

CATHOLIC • ACTION •

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MAY, 1942

Holy Father's Jubilee Peace Plea

“THE divine mission of the Church, established immovably on the Rock of Peter, has no limits of space on earth and had no limit in its activity but the time limit of mankind; but, like every age that passes, the present moment presents to her and imposes on her new enterprises, duties, cares. The cries for help which each day brings to us would tell us, if we did not already know it, what the present moment in its onward rush asks and demands from the Church, namely, to use her authority to secure that the present terrible conflict may cease and the flood of tears and blood may issue forth into an equitable and lasting peace for all.

“OUR conscience is Our witness that from the moment when the hidden designs of God entrusted to our feeble strength the weight, now so heavy, of the Supreme Pontificate, We have labored both before the outbreak of war and during its course for peace, with all Our mind and strength and within the ambit of Our apostolic ministry. But now when the nations are living in the painful suspense of waiting for new engagements to begin, We take the opportunity offered by this occasion to speak once again a word of peace; and We speak that word in the full consciousness of our absolute impartiality towards all the belligerents and with equal affection for all peoples without exception.”

—Excerpt from *Episcopal Silver Jubilee Radio Address to the World of His Holiness Pope Pius XII, May 13, 1942.*

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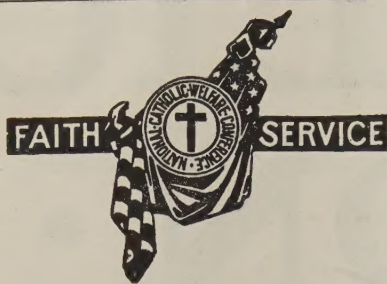


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FACTS ABOUT THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"Over a manifold activity of the laity, carried on in various localities according to the needs of the times, is placed the National Catholic Welfare Conference, an organization which supplies a ready and well-adapted instrument for your episcopal ministry."—Pope Pius XII.

The National Catholic Welfare Conference was organized in September, 1919.

The N. C. W. C. is a common agency acting under the authority of the bishops to promote the welfare of the Catholics of the country.

It has for its incorporated purposes "unifying, coordinating and organizing the Catholic people of the United States in works of education, social welfare, immigrant aid and other activities."

It comprises the following departments and bureaus:

EXECUTIVE—Bureaus maintained: *Immigration, National Center Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, Information Publications, Business and Auditing, and CATHOLIC ACTION*, monthly publication, N. C. W. C.

YOUTH—Facilitates exchange of information regarding the philosophy, organization, and program-content of Catholic youth organizations; promotes the National Catholic Youth Council, the federating agency for all existing, approved Catholic youth groups; contacts and evaluates national governmental and non-governmental youth organizations and youth servicing organizations.

EDUCATION—Divisions: *Statistics and Information, Teachers' Registration, Library.*
PRESS—Serves the Catholic press in the United States and abroad with regular news, features, editorial and pictorial services.

SOCIAL ACTION—Covers the fields of *Industrial Relations, International Affairs, Civic Education, Social Welfare, Family Life and Rural Life.*

LEGAL—Serves as a clearing house of information on federal, state and local legislation.

LAY ORGANIZATIONS—Includes the National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women, which maintain at N. C. W. C. headquarters permanent representations in the interests of the Catholic laity. These councils function through some 3,500 affiliated societies—national, state, diocesan, district, local and parish; also through units of the councils in many of the dioceses.

CATHOLIC ACTION STUDY—Devoted to research and reports as to pronouncements, methods, programs and achievements in the work of Catholic Action at home and abroad.

The N. C. C. M. maintains at its national headquarters a *Catholic Evidence Bureau*, sponsors a weekly nation-wide radio *Catholic Hour* over the network of the National Broadcasting Company, and conducts a Catholic Radio Bureau.

The N. C. C. W. maintains in Washington, D. C., the *National Catholic School of Social Service*.

The Conference is conducted by an administrative board composed of ten archbishops and bishops aided by seven assistant bishops.

Each department of the N. C. W. C. is administered by an episcopal chairman.

Through the general secretary, chief executive officer of the Conference, the reports of the departments and information on the general work of the headquarters' staff are sent regularly to the members of the administrative board.

The administrative bishops of the Conference report annually upon their work to the Holy See.

Annually at the general meeting of the bishops, detailed reports are submitted by the administrative bishops of the Conference and authorization secured for the work of the coming year.

No official action is taken by any N. C. W. C. department without authorization of its episcopal chairman.

No official action is taken in the name of the whole Conference without authorization and approval of the administrative board.

It is not the policy of the N. C. W. C. to create new organizations.

It helps, unifies, and leaves to their own fields those that already exist.

It aims to defend and to advance the welfare both of the Catholic Church and of our beloved Country.

It seeks to inform the life of America of right fundamental principles of religion and morality.

It is a central clearing house of information regarding activities of Catholic men and women.

All that are helped may play their part in promoting the good work and in maintaining the common agency, the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

CATHOLIC ACTION records monthly the work of the Conference and its affiliated organizations. It presents our common needs and opportunities. Its special articles are helpful to every Catholic organization and individual.

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CATHOLIC ACTION

"CATHOLIC ACTION consists not merely of the pursuit of personal Christian perfection, which is however before all others its first and greatest end, but it also consists of a true apostolate in which Catholics of every social class participate, coming thus to be united in thought and action around those centers of sound doctrine and multiple social activity, legitimately constituted and, as a result, aided and sustained by the authority of the bishops."

—Pope Pius XI.

MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

VOL. XXIV, No. 5



MAY, 1942

OUR COMMON CATHOLIC INTERESTS

Statistics on Catholic Growth

NOT all statistics are bad news, the war, tax and rationing estimates to the contrary. Three recent surveys delineate steady progress in three separate areas of Catholic life.

THE *Official Catholic Directory* for 1942, published by P. J. Kenedy and Sons of New York, brings to light the fact that the Catholic population of the United States, Alaska and Hawaiian Islands is 22,556,242 and that during the past year the gain in Catholic membership was 263,141, with converts totalling 82,87 of this number.

The *Directory* notes fewer changes in the list of the Hierarchy during the past year than is usual. There are at the present time two Cardinals, 22 Archbishops and 126 Bishops. The number of archdioceses is 20 with dioceses listed as 97. The number of diocesan priests is given as 23,818, an increase of 409, with 2,762 priests of Religious Orders showing an increase of 332 for that group.

School statistics included in the *Directory* show 203 seminaries with 17,545 seminarians studying for the priesthood. Universities and colleges for men and for women total 809, a loss of 16 during the year. High schools have increased by 26, a total of 1,468. The present figure of 501,088 pupils attending Catholic universities, colleges, academies and high schools represents an increase of 8,334. Forty-one new elementary parochial schools bring the total to 7,701, with an attendance of 2,065,198. Three hundred orphanages show a total of 31,263 and homes for the aged total 179.

The Catholic hospitals total of 721 records an increase of 12 over the 1941 figure.

In deference to the request of the United States Government, the *Official Catholic Directory* is publishing a large list of priests—without addresses. These are the many hundreds of Catholic clergymen now serving their country as Chaplains in the Military, Naval and Air Forces of the United States. In keeping with the policy not to disclose information of strategic value, Chaplains are listed according to their respective services only, in care of headquarters at Washington, D. C.

The 1942 *Directory* contains a "Hints and Helps" section, in which is to be found a great amount of new material dealing with the Catholic Church in the United States. One new feature in this section is the listing of all Religious Orders of Women represented in particular Dioceses. Other important additions to the 1942 edition are sections devoted to editorial and statistical information.

CIRCULATION of the American Catholic press climbs to a new all time high, according to the new 1942 *Catholic Press Directory*, compiled by Joseph H. Meier, of Chicago, and published by Joseph F. Wagner, Inc., of New York. According to the new *Directory* the present circulation of the Catholic press is

Interesting Statistics
Available in New
Catholic Press Directory

9,125,655 readers and represents an increase of nearly two million readers over the figure given 10 years ago.

The greater percentage of the American Catholic papers is published in the English language, the total being 262. German language publications are listed as 12, Polish 14, Bohemian 9, French 7, Slovak 7, Ukrainian 2, Lithuanian 3, Slovenian 3, Spanish 2, Hungarian 1, Ruthenian 2, Chinese 1, Russian 1, and publications for the blind 2.

The new Directory gives the list of Catholic dailies as 7, English-language daily 1, semi-weeklies 9, weeklies 125, monthlies 127, bi-monthlies 15, quarterlies 44, annual 4, and bi-annuals 1.

The Directory calls attention to the steady progress of the Catholic Press in the United States and points out that the Catholic press serves a potential market of over 20,000,000 persons.

THE Catholic University of America Press has just published a new volume, "Essays on Catholic Education in the United States," dealing with Catholic

Survey of Catholic Education in the U. S. Made Available

education in the United States, its aims, achievements, and problems. Edited by Dr. Roy J. Defarrari, secretary general

of the Catholic University, and dedicated to the Most Rev. Joseph M. Corrigan, rector, the volume is the work of specialists in the field of Catholic education. Subject matter dealt with includes essays on Fundamental Principles, Divisions of the Educational System, Professional Schools, Some Special Fields, and Catholic Education Within Special Groups. The new work is designed to complement a previous volume, "Vital Problems of Catholic Education in the United States."

CALENDAR OF SCHEDULED CATHOLIC MEETINGS AND EVENTS

May, 1942

- 2-3—DAUGHTERS OF ISABELLA—annual meeting of the Ohio State Circle, Columbus, Ohio.
- 4—National Catholic Conference on Family Life—10th annual convention, Webster Groves, Mo.
- 10—WORLD SODALITY DAY.
- 15-17—CATHOLIC LAYMEN'S RETREAT MOVEMENT—biennial national conference, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 16—NEWMAN CLUB FEDERATION—executive committee meeting, Washington, D. C.
- 24—Fourth Annual Solemn Memorial Military Field Mass, Arlington National Theater, Arlington, Va.
- 25-27—NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CATHOLIC NURSES—1st biennial convention, Detroit, Mich.
- 27-30—CATHOLIC PRESS ASSOCIATION—annual convention, Birmingham, Ala.

June, 1942

- 7-12—RURAL LIFE SCHOOL—National Catholic Rural Life Conference, Bay St. Louis, Miss.
- 8-13—Summer School of Catholic Action, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, New Orleans, La.
- 9-15—Catholic Hospital Association of the United States and Canada—27th annual convention, Chicago, Ill.
- 15-17—FRANCISCAN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE—24th annual meeting, Quincy, Ill.
- 15-20—SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, St. Louis, Mo.
- 21-26—INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS—Portland, Oreg.
- 21-26—RURAL LIFE SCHOOL—National Catholic Rural Life Conference, Atchison, Kans.
- 22-27—INSTITUTE ON INDUSTRY—Washington, D. C.
- 23-26—CATHOLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION—nineteenth annual conference, Milwaukee, Wis.

July, 1942

- 6-11—Summer School of Catholic Action, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, St. Paul, Minn.

- 12-17—RURAL LIFE SCHOOL—National Catholic Rural Life Conference, St. Louis, Mo.
- 20-25—K. OF C. SUMMER SCHOOL OF BOY LEADERSHIP—Scranton, Pa.

August, 1942

- 2-7—RURAL LIFE SCHOOL—National Catholic Rural Life Conference, Collegeville, Minn.
- 10-15—K. OF C. SUMMER SCHOOL OF BOY LEADERSHIP—West De Pere, Wis.
- 17-22—SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Boston, Mass.
- 17-22—K. OF C. SUMMER SCHOOL OF BOY LEADERSHIP—New York City, N. Y.
- 18-20—KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS—16th annual convention, Memphis, Tenn.
- 22-26—Central Verein of America and Catholic Women's Union—annual national convention, St. Louis, Mo.
- 24-29—SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, New York, N. Y.
- 24-29—K. OF C. SUMMER SCHOOL OF BOY LEADERSHIP—Chestnut Hill, Mass.
- 31—Sept. 5—SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Chicago, Ill.

September, 1942

- 27-30—NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC CHARITIES—annual convention, Kansas City, Mo.

October, 1942

- 3-7—NATIONAL CATHOLIC RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE—20th annual convention, Peoria, Ill.
- 12-16—NATIONAL LITURGICAL WEEK—annual meeting, St. Meinrad, Ind.
- 26-29—Diocesan Youth Directors' Conference, St. Louis, Mo.

December, 1942

- 28-30—American Catholic Philosophical Association—annual convention, Notre Dame, Ind.



THE SILVER JUBILEE *of the* EPISCOPAL CONSECRATION *of the* HOLY FATHER

DURING the triduum preceding May 13, in every cathedral, in every parish church, in every chapel in the United States, Catholic people received the sacraments and offered prayers for our Holy Father: "May the Lord preserve him and give him life and make him blessed upon the earth, and deliver him not up to the will of his enemies."

THE tragic hours in which the Faithful celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the episcopal consecration of Pius XII are deeply similar to the black days of Spring in 1917 when Monsignor Pacelli became Apostolic Nuncio to Munich and received episcopal consecration in the Sistine Chapel on the thirteenth of May from Pope Benedict XV. Pope Pius XII came to the throne of Peter with an altogether remarkable history. He began the service of the Papacy literally with his great grandfather, who was Minister of Finance under Pope Gregory XVI. His grandfather, Mark Antonio Pacelli, was the last minister of external affairs of Pope Pius IX. His father, Filippo Pacelli, was the dean of the consistorial advocates of the Vatican and accomplished many missions of confidence for Pope Leo XIII and Pope Pius X. His brother, Francesco Pacelli, played a prominent part in the negotiations preceding the Lateran accord of 1929 between the Holy See and the crown of Italy. Thus, for four generations, the family of Pacelli occupied distinguished places in the administration of the Holy See. Pius XII came of what is called in Rome the "black" nobility, that is, one of those families that in the period of anti-clericalism remained steadfastly loyal to the Holy See.

AFTER the World War the relationships between the Holy See and Germany were defined by Monsignor Pacelli, who became Apostolic Nuncio to Munich on April 20, 1917. It was he who concluded on June 22, 1922, the famous concordat with the German Reich. In 1925 he concluded negotiations for the concordat with Bavaria. No one in Europe knows better the historical background of the Church in this difficult area than the then Nuncio and the now Pope. When he left Germany on December 9, 1929, it was none other than Hindenberg who delivered the address of farewell on behalf of the diplomatic corps, expressed his great sorrow at the departure of the Nuncio, and mentioned the difficult times that they had gone through and the Nuncio's unflinching devotion to the cause of justice and truth. On December 12, 1929, the populace of Berlin offered an extraordinary mani-

festation of their devotion to the Nuncio. As he left Berlin, from his home to the station of Anhalt, a distance of over three miles, the population lined the roadside and some twenty thousand Catholics held flaming torches to light his way, singing the hymn to the Pope as he left.

ON THIS silver anniversary it is not unlikely that his memory goes back to the scenes immediately associated with the days of his episcopal consecration. His awful responsibility as the Common Father of Christendom is bearable today only because of his personal knowledge of the unlimited efforts of the Holy See to avert the ghastly catastrophe which he foresaw a quarter of a century ago when Pope Benedict XV raised him to the Episcopate. Surely it must comfort him to know that from Catholic hearts everywhere in the United States incessant prayers are offered for him.

THE *N. C. W. C. News Service* made special arrangements to supply to the Catholic press of the United States written and pictorial material with which the Holy Father's jubilee might properly be observed in our press. On suggestions by the committee in Vatican City, eight special articles were prepared on as many topics, and a total of nineteen photographs depicting the lofty career of His Holiness were also sent out.

THE distinguished writers of the eight articles were as follows: His Eminence William Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston; the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States; the Most Rev. John J. Glennon, Archbishop of St. Louis; the Most Rev. John J. Mitty, Archbishop of San Francisco; the Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York; the Most Rev. William O. Brady, Bishop of Sioux Falls (the first United States Ordinary named in the reign of Pope Pius XII); Margaret Maginnis Angelo, president of the National Council of Catholic Women; and Wilbert J. O'Neill, president of the National Council of Catholic Men.

THE *N. C. W. C. News Service* also covered fully the many scholarly and beautiful pastoral letters issued by members of the U. S. Hierarchy before and at the time of the jubilee. Likewise, there were carried in the *Service* stories of the numerous special ceremonies and groups of prayers by the faithful throughout the country.

21ST NATIONAL N.C.C.W. CONVENTION

By
Irma Piepho

THE following account of the 21st National Convention of the National Council of Catholic Women held at Hollywood, Fla., April 18-23, submitted by a staff member of the N. C. C. W.'s headquarters office, is necessarily brief. It presents, however, together with special story on page 8, the digest of convention resolutions, and the National Executive Secretary's report also appearing in this issue, an interesting and impressive record of one of the most worthwhile conventions held by the N. C. C. W.

THE twenty-first convention of the National Council of Catholic Women, held at the Hollywood Beach Hotel, Hollywood, Fla., concluding with a pilgrimage to the Shrine of *Nuestra Senora de la Leche y Buen Parto* and a session devoted to marriage, family, and youth at the Hotel Bennett, in historic St. Augustine, will live long in the memory of those in attendance. The cordial welcome of the Most Rev. Joseph P. Hurley, Bishop of St. Augustine and host to the convention, the gracious hospitality of the women of the Diocese, the courtesy and generous co-operation of the hotel staff—all helped in making the occasion a memorable one.

It would be impossible to describe the beauty of the Church of the Little Flower, Hollywood, at the opening Pontifical High Mass. Flowers of white and gold banked the altar. The celebrants wore white vestments with a pale blue border, the colors of the Blessed Virgin, Our Lady of Good Counsel, patroness of the National Council of Catholic Women. The altar boys were all in white.

Bishop Hurley was celebrant of the Mass, assisted by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Patrick J. McGill, diocesan director of the St. Augustine Diocesan Council of Catholic Women.

Bishops and Monsignori Attend

Seated in the sanctuary were the Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne and Episcopal Chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations, National Catholic Welfare Conference; the Most Rev. Emmet M. Walsh, Bishop of Charleston and Assistant Bishop, Department of Lay Organizations, N. C. W. C.; the Most Rev. Richard O. Gerow, Bishop of Natchez and Assistant Bishop, Youth Department, N. C. W. C.; the Most Rev. Thomas K. Gorman, Bishop of Reno; the Most Rev. Gerald P. O'Hara, Bishop of Savannah-Atlanta; and the Rt. Rev. Francis Sadlier, O.S.B., Abbot of St. Leo's Abbey, Florida. Among the monsignori were the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary, N. C. W. C., whose sermon on this

occasion is reported elsewhere in this issue; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. D. P. O'Connell, diocesan director of the Galveston Diocesan Council of Catholic Women; and the Rt. Rev. Msgr. D. A. Lyons, Jacksonville, Fla.

Papal Blessing Imparted

During the Mass, the message of His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, relayed by the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, was read by Msgr. McGill. Bishop Hurley imparted the papal blessing.

The members of the National Board of Directors and the St. Augustine Diocesan Council Board of Directors, who were seated on the epistle side, followed the recession of the Hierarchy and the clergy as they left the church. The entire congregation joined in the singing of "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name."

Much praise is due the members of the committee who arranged for the transportation of delegates to and from Mass, and for the sightseeing trip of Hollywood, Miami Beach and Miami, Sunday afternoon. The sightseeing trip concluded with a tour of Barry College, one of the newest Catholic colleges for women in the United States, and the only Catholic college for women in Florida. At the end of the tour the delegates gathered in the dining hall for tea. Sister M. Denise, O.P., head of the Music Department, played tea-time selections and, at the request of delegates, her own composition, "Marching Along," a prize-winner in a local contest of patriotic music. Members of the senior class sang.

Bishop Gerow Celebrates Benediction

Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament was celebrated in Cor Jesu Chapel by the Most Rev. Richard O. Gerow, Bishop of Natchez. Bishop Gerow was assisted by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. William Barry, Miami Beach, brother of the late Bishop Barry for whom the college is named, and the Rev. Cyril Burke, O.P., chaplain of the college.

The program of the convention was devoted to war-

time activities, social welfare, inter-American relations, family and parent education, and to the work of the committees on organization and development and youth, at luncheon meetings, and cooperating with the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, immigration, industrial problems, libraries and literature, parent-teacher associations, press and publicity, study clubs, and histories of diocesan councils, at conference dinners.

In the words of the president, Mrs. J. W. McCollum, "We are assembled to give of our very best in attention and pledged activity for God and country."

The opening address by Bishop Walsh on Saturday stressed the taking back from the convention the complete message of the sessions and uniting in activities for the Church and nation. The addresses of Bishop Walsh, Bishop Noll, Bishop Hurley, Bishop Gorman, Monsignor Ready, Dr. Johnson, Dr. Jordan, Mrs. Harry Lombard, Mrs. Henry Mannix, and Miss Margaret Hughes are given in briefed form in this issue beginning on page 8.

Panel Presentation of N. C. W. C.

Under the guidance of Msgr. Ready, members of the various departments and bureaus participated in a panel on "The National Catholic Welfare Conference in Wartime."

Miss Katherine McKiever, of the Press Department, told of the difficulties encountered in gathering news of Catholic import; however, lanes for obtaining authentic news are still being maintained. The Spanish news service, *Noticias Catolicas*, which was inaugurated May 2, 1941, is doing much to cement the ties of inter-American friendship.

The Bureau of Information is regarded as a clearing house for national Catholic information by the newer war agencies, such as the Office of Coordinator of Information, the Office of Facts and Figures, and the Coordinator of the Office of Inter-American Affairs was the report of Mr. Donald T. Sheehan.

Legal Department's Activity Sketched

The work of the Legal Department, reviewed by Mr. John O'Leary, has been doubled by the war. The Department must review every bill introduced in the Federal Congress—the number to date being in excess of 10,000—and also all regulations issued by every single branch of the government. The priority regulations and the rationing orders must be examined as to their effect on Catholic institutions and Catholic life. Later in the convention, Mr. O'Leary outlined "Current Trends in Legislation."

The increasing number of refugees coming to our shore and the complexity of problems their cases present were related by Miss Sarah Weadick, of the Immigration Bureau. The Bureau is also interested in the registration of enemy aliens and their status.

The regular work of the Confraternity of Christian

Doctrine, in the industrial areas particularly, is more important today than ever, said Msgr. O'Connell, diocesan director of the Confraternity, Galveston. The religious needs of the new residents of an overcrowded community can and must be supplemented through the Confraternity.

In the field of education, Dr. George Johnson told of the many changes—a shortening of the school term, a revisal of curricula, provision for industrial and military training, and added wartime activities in which the students are engaging.

Problems of Youth

The Rev. Paul Tanner, of the Youth Department, told of the three main objectives of the Department, which are being maintained. One of the most critical problems of youth, economic insecurity, has been eliminated for the present, but may become a pressing post-war problem.

From the paper of the Rev. Edgar Schmiedeler, O.S.B., we learn of the many activities being carried on by the Family Life Bureau to strengthen family life—training courses on marriage, family, and parent education in schools, promotion of the Association of the Holy Family, fostering of maternity guilds, encouragement of study clubs among adults.

The work of the Social Action Department, as outlined by Miss Catherine Schaefer, is to spread Catholic social teaching in the field of industry and international relations—in peacetime or wartime. Through the Catholic Association for International Peace, emphasis has been placed on conditions for a just peace and post-war reconstruction.

Place of the Lay Organizations

The channel between the various departments and bureaus of the Welfare Conference and the laity of the country is the Department of Lay Organizations, composed of the National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women.

A definite contribution toward united effort made by the Men's Council has been the organization of twelve new diocesan councils within the past three years. Mr. Edward J. Heffron told of additional work being done through the Catholic Evidence Guild, the Catholic Hour over which Catholic principles relating to the present crisis are expounded, and the National Organization for Decent Literature.

The wartime work of the National Council of Catholic Women consists in strengthening and extending the work of its regular committees as they apply in the present crisis, in cooperating with the USO in general and the NCCS in particular, the Chaplains' Aid Association, the American Red Cross, and civilian defense. Through meetings and through outlines, the Council has stimulated the activities of its member groups. Post-war life has been

(Turn to page 16)

"TO RE-ESTABLISH ALL THINGS *in* CHRIST..."

Excerpts from a number of the
addresses at the 21st National
Convention of the National
Council of Catholic Women.

By Clarence J. McCabe

CHRISTIAN life as it applies to the individual, to the home and the community, to education, patriotism and citizenship, to economic life and to international cooperation, was presented in a series of addresses at the 21st national convention of the National Council of Catholic Women. This meeting was described by many of those present as the most successful in the history of the Council.

Speakers stressed the need of organization and unity among our Catholic people in bringing the hearts and minds of men back to the Christian hope and the Christian way of life.

Importance of Family Life

"We are confronted by habits of thinking and living," said the Rev. Ignatius Smith, O.P., of Catholic University, "that are neither Christian nor American. Human life is undervalued, human personality loses its sacredness, the family and the home become devoid of importance, the dignity of womanhood is degraded, the nobility of motherhood is defiled, and the eminence of citizenship destroyed.

"It is your concern as Americans and Catholics that these dire facts, causes and consequences be displaced. We must have more and better homes wherein, alone, can be taught those virtues upon which democracy depends. . . . It seems this is a contribution to human happiness and American solidarity that only our really Catholic homes can make. . . ."

Opening the convention sessions, the Most Rev. Emmet M. Walsh, Bishop of Charleston and Assistant Bishop of the N. C. W. C. Department of Lay Organizations, discussed the convention theme—"Catholic

Women in the Service of God and Country."

"You and I must realize that America is only about half Christian," he said, "and that most of the Christians of America have very vague ideas about Christianity, its implications in personal conduct as well as its implications in social life, and its demands upon society. If there ever was a need for Catholic Action . . . if there ever was a need for a vital and intelligent Catholic laity, now is the time. And I make bold to say, and I do not think it is a rash statement, that unless Catholic America becomes thoroughly alive to the Church's teaching and to the Church's program for peace, America will go into the next peace conference without any real, intelligent understanding of what the demands of the teachings of Christ are."

Our Membership in Mystical Body

Bishop Walsh said that if anything has emerged so far in this world-wide conflict it is the very definite conclusion that races are not superior one over another.

"The principles that flow from Christian teaching," he said, "are laid down by Pope Pius XII in *Summi Pontificatus*, which stresses the fact that we are all made to the image and likeness of God and, therefore, we are brothers, because we are children of God by creation. We are members of the mystical body of Christ. . . . All men redeemed by Jesus Christ are one by reason of the price paid for their redemption. . . . This establishes the equality of men, based on an equal dignity before God. And races, too, therefore, are recognized as having equal dignity and equal right."

Catholic women, he said, should promote study and understanding of the Holy Father's

GREETING OF HIS HOLINESS, POPE PIUS XII

Through His Excellency, The Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, the following message of greeting of His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, to the National Council of Catholic Women in convention assembled was received and read by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Patrick J. McGill, director, St. Augustine Diocesan Council of Catholic Women. His Excellency, the Most Rev. Joseph P. Hurley, Bishop of St. Augustine and host to the convention, imparted the papal blessing.

Washington, D. C.,
Via St. Augustine, Fla.,
April 18, 1942.

The Most Rev. Joseph P. Hurley, D.D.,
Hollywood, Fla.

Holy Father comforted by knowledge of outstanding achievements and devoted service to God and country through works of religion, charity and education, graciously confers paternal apostolic blessing upon all participating convention National Council of Catholic Women, Hollywood, Fla. Pledge abundant heavenly benedictions.

ARCHBISHOP CICOGNANI,
Apostolic Delegate.

Peace Program and carry its message to others. Mere lip service, he observed, would not bring about "a peace that will be pleasing to Jesus Christ, or according to all the social implications of His teachings."

Spread of the Teachings of Christ Needed

"First," he said, "we must ourselves understand what is meant when we speak of the demands of the social teaching of Jesus Christ and His Church; then, let us become vocal in personal conversation—over the bridge table, luncheon table, on street cars, trains, everywhere that men and women discuss the problems of today. This is your opportunity to make some very definite contributions to the thinking of America. The aspirations of those who are vague in their Christianity are sound; they want to know and want to realize the benefits of a Christian social order.

"We must work as one, with one thing in mind—America's victory, America's achievement of a Christian social order, and America's power—America's great power—at the peace table to be used for a world Christian social order."

In achieving this goal, Bishop Walsh continued, there must be unity. "You have no more right," he said, "to permit disunity in Catholic Action because of personality than to allow Government officials and men in power to play politics. Politics in high places today is a betrayal of America—and anyone in this organization playing politics is a traitor to the Catholic cause. . . . And there is no Catholic work worth while unless it is permeated with prayer. . . . If you think the world is in a pretty hopeless condition, the only hope for the world is a profound consciousness among Christians that God is still in His Heaven and Providence still rules the world. He can take the malice of men, the vengeance of men, the tyrannies of men, and turn them into beneficent instruments for peace and a sound social order."

A Chaplain's Viewpoint

Lt. Comdr. Maurice S. Sheehy, chaplain at the United States Naval Air Station in Jacksonville, Fla., spoke on work for the spiritual welfare of men in the service. He asked for courage, faith and prayer on the part of Catholic women in their work on the home front.

"Whether a man in service should get married," he said, "is a question that must be decided on the merits of the particular case. Whereas some men may rush into marriage with the thought that because he can get married he ought to get married, this attitude, I feel, is less dangerous than an attitude of mind in which the remoteness of marriage results in its not even being considered. Loyalty to one's girl friend has kept many a soldier or sailor on the alert spiritually. Loyalty to one's wife may be even more effective."

The Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne and Episcopal Chairman of the N. C. W. C. Depart-

ment of Lay Organizations, declared that "we must try to make all Americans as intensely interested in winning a post-war peace for Christ as they are now interested in winning the war itself." If the same energy, he said, that is now being placed in the drive for victory in the war were to be placed in bringing to the people the message of Christian teaching in all its individual and social implications, our nation would be aroused "to a higher pitch of enthusiasm for an all-out victory for God than that which it now exhibits for a victory over the enemies of the human race."

Out of such an enthusiasm, Bishop Noll continued, "would ensue a general recognition of the sovereignty of God, of the allegiance which both ruler and subject owe to Him, of the source of men's rights, and his correlative duties to both God and his fellows, of the eternal law of justice and charity, as related to human relations; and such recognition would determine the basis for the establishment of a tranquil order of society and then of its permanency."

Bishop Noll Stresses Need of Religion

"Socialism and Communism," Bishop Noll observed, "are busier now to establish a post-war order in which God will have no place at all than Christians are to build a new order on a divine foundation. Both in the United States and England socialists and communists are reorganizing their disbanded forces and taking advantage of the present situation in which the government is the principal employer of labor. They feel confident that the opportunity was never so favorable for government ownership of all natural resources and of all tools of production, now that the State is already the owner, in large part, of those very things. Widespread propaganda in favor of making the situation permanent will, they believe, do the trick."

"For several years now," Bishop Noll continued, "Catholics, Protestants and Jews have joined their voices and efforts in order to combat racial and religious prejudice and to promote more social tolerance. It is time for all these forces to work together toward the far more important matter of restoring religion and morality to the nation. Racial and religious intolerance would die a natural death if all people were banded together as brothers in the name of God for the recognition of His moral law by the entire world, after nations shall have been severely chastised through this frightful war for the repudiation of that law."

Bishop Noll called for "a world-wide back-to-God movement," averring that if we in the United States set such a movement in motion, the peoples of other nations will join it. Every Catholic, he said, whether united with others in an organization or not, must live as a child of God and fight as a soldier of Christ.

"No measure of political or mili- (Turn to page 22)

Report of Executive Secretary, N. C. C. W. to National Convention

THREE new diocesan councils were organized since the national convention held in Detroit, October, 1940—Brooklyn, Corpus Christi, and Winona. One newly-formed national organization affiliated during 1941—the Catholic American Hungarian League. This brings the total membership up to 17 national organizations, 65 diocesan councils, five state-wide, five diocesan-wide, and 3,500 local organizations.

Practically all of the national groups and diocesan councils held conventions during this period. At a number of these, members of the N. C. C. W. Board of Directors, staff members, or members of the National Catholic School of Social Service were present. Thirty-seven dioceses were visited by the field secretaries during the biennium.

In addition to attendance at meetings of affiliated groups, the National Council of Catholic Women has had representation at other outstanding Catholic meetings and at meetings of secular and governmental groups. Of particular interest was representation, by three delegates, at the Eighth National Eucharistic Congress in Santiago, Chile.

In cooperation with the National Catholic Community Service, two meetings were held in Washington—one in March, 1941, and the other, January, 1942—to consider ways of giving volunteer help to United Service Organizations Clubs and of coordinating these efforts.

The meetings of this convention are devoted to a further discussion of this same topic.

Two regional conferences were held during 1941—one in Denver in August, and one in Springfield, Illinois, in September. Both these conferences were well-attended. Of outstanding interest during the year was the Women's

Section Meeting, devoted to the theme, "Christ Glorified in the Sacrifice of Women in Service of Church and State," held during the Ninth National Eucharistic Congress in St. Paul, June, 1941.

A number of new publications were issued during the period covered by the report, notably *This Wounded World*, *The Role of Leaders*, *The Challenge to Unity*, N. C. C. W. Folder with Chart of N. C. W. C., reprints of *Bulwarks of Democracy*, *Designs for Deanery Development*, *Today's Apostolate*, *Catholic Parent-Teacher Associations' Manual*, *A Call to Service*, and a leaflet outlining the work of the Committee Cooperating with the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine.

During the past five years, the N. C. C. W., in cooperation with the Social Action Department, N. C. W. C., and the National Catholic School of Social Service, has sponsored an Institute on Industry, to acquaint young working women with the Catholic principles applying in the field of industry. This year the institute will be open to diocesan, deanery and local Catholic leaders interested in this field, and will offer training in the sponsoring of such institutes in the diocese or on a local scale.

The National Catholic School of Social Service, the one national project of N. C. C. W., graduated the largest class in the history of the School, June, 1941; twenty-eight students received the School diploma in social work, and all twenty-eight were awarded the degree of Master of Science by Catholic University of America. Sixty-seven full-time and fifteen part-time students enrolled in the School, September, 1941.

Printed copy of the complete report is available through N. C. C. W. headquarters.

St. Augustine Council Holds Annual Convention

THE annual convention of the St. Augustine Diocesan Council of N. C. C. W. was held on April 19 in conjunction with the national convention of the National Council of Catholic Women in Hollywood, Florida.

The diocesan convention program was briefed to permit delegates to attend the work sessions of the national convention.

Most Rev. Emmet M. Walsh, Bishop of Charleston, S. C., and Assistant Bishop of the Department of Lay Organizations, addressed the luncheon meeting at which he explained the work incumbent on all Americans. "Today," Bishop Walsh said, "we Americans are living in a state of crisis, the greatest crisis in history and fundamentally our cause is the cause of God and His creatures." He explained the establishment of the National Catholic Community Service and said that "welfare work means religious welfare. The majority of people believe that welfare work is recreational work, but we are fighting for the right, already recognized by the government, for re-

ligious work to be done in the field of social welfare. Do not neglect study of religion and do not neglect opportunities for service."

Immediately following the luncheon members convened in the main lounge of the Hollywood Beach Hotel with Mrs. J. Leo Gleason, president of the St. Augustine Diocesan Council, presiding. Most Rev. Joseph P. Hurley, Bishop of St. Augustine, was the guest speaker. Officers of the executive board reported on the year's activities and the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Patrick J. McGill, spiritual director of the Diocesan Council, briefly discussed plans for the annual summer religious camp of Our Lady of Good Counsel sponsored each year by the council in Ocala, Florida. The camp will open July 25 and continue for two weeks.

Officers elected at the business meeting were Mrs. Denis Renuart, Coral Gables, president; Mrs. C. A. Arren, Fort Lauderdale, recording secretary; Mrs. John Tierney, Lakeland, treasurer; Mrs. Paul Cox, Lakeland, auditor, and Mrs. C. C. Bagwell, St. Augustine, parliamentarian.

Unveiling of Daughters of Isabella Fellowship Fund Plaque at N. C. S. S. S.

A BRONZE plaque in commemoration of the donation of a \$100,000 graduate fellowship fund by the Daughters of Isabella to the National Catholic School of Social Service, Washington, D. C., was unveiled at the School on April 27.

Present for the unveiling were Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne, Episcopal Chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations of the N. C. W. C.; Most Rev. Joseph M. Corrigan, Rector of the Catholic University of America, and Most Rev. Thomas K. Gorman, Bishop of Reno; officials and faculty members of the School; board members of the Daughters of Isabella; board of trustees and friends of the School.

Representing the sacrifice of 50,000 women, the \$100,000 fund will make it possible for five members of the Daughters of Isabella each year to receive specialized social work training at the School, training which will fit them to meet the needs of the present crisis and the reconstruction period after the war.

The inscription on the plaque reads:

"To Isabella, whose gift made known a new land, we, her daughters, in faith and charity, place this tablet in the National Catholic School of Social Service, to which our gift in Isabella's name has been given for the training of those who will also serve in the same faith and charity."



DIGEST of N.C.C.W. CONVENTION RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions, adopted by the delegates to the twenty-first national convention of the National Council of Catholic Women, become effective as they are adopted by national, diocesan, deanery, and local groups throughout the country and put into practice. A careful reading and study is recommended.

Peace

THE interdependence of all nations of the world is most clear in the present titanic struggle. In order that in the victory to which our country is pledged, in President Roosevelt's words written to the Bishops of the United States, "we shall seek not vengeance but the establishment of an international order in which the spirit of Christ shall rule the hearts of men and of nations," the National Council of Catholic Women urges now, in union with the Bishops' Committee appointed by the Hierarchy of our country, a study and dissemination of the Peace Points of Pope Pius XII.

Archbishop Schrembs

Gratitude to Archbishop Schrembs, first Episcopal Chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations, is unanimously expressed. "Because of his vision, valor, superb courage and indefatigable zeal, the National Council of Catholic Women is a potent force in the civic and religious life of our nation today. . . . News of his serious illness calls forth our prayers for his welfare. This present occasion prompts us to urge in his behalf the prayers of delegates here assembled." Members of the Council throughout the United States will want to join in this union of prayer for His Excellency.

Bishop Hurley

Indebtedness to the Most Rev. Joseph P. Hurley, Bishop of St. Augustine, and host to the convention, is expressed in another resolution.

"We are especially indebted to Bishop Hurley for the blessed joy of pilgrimage to the Shrine of Christian Motherhood in his See City, and pledge from this time forth an abiding devotion to this hallowed Shrine of our Blessed Mother."

Inter-American Relations

In this crucial time, the importance of American solidarity cannot be overestimated. The Catholic women in the Americas are particularly fitted

by reason of common faith, aspirations, and interests to establish a real neighborliness. Therefore, the National Council of Catholic Women urges its affiliated units to study the history, culture, and language of the Latin American nations and to promote a better mutual understanding through interchange of correspondence, travel, and hospitality to students and visitors from our neighboring republics.

Intolerance

The revival of racial prejudice and discrimination in certain sections and among certain groups in the country is viewed with grave concern. Such prejudice and hatred is contrary both to Catholic teaching, which has ever sought to make known and preserve

subversive elements during times of social disturbance—are detrimental. The National Council of Catholic Women recommends most earnestly that all hold fast to every theory and practice upon which depend in any way the integrity and wholesomeness of our Christian family life.

Religious Education

The duty of parents to educate their children should not be forgotten and the home should not be pushed out of its rightful place. Catholic parents, particularly, have the obligation of seeing that their children have a religious education. Catholic schools . . . need to be supported now as never before.

In cooperation with the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, the National Council of Catholic Women offers fullest cooperation in the promotion of religious instruction for those Catholics outside the influence of Catholic schools, and for "those who have not known Christ or who have lost Him"; it urges the teaching of religion by parents in the home and the formation of religious discussion clubs in order that parents may be more effectively equipped for their task and in order that all Catholics may have a more thorough knowledge of their holy religion and thus be enabled to realize their sacred obligation to live and to spread the Faith and to exemplify that Faith in their family, social and business lives.

Women in Industry

The protection of women in industry is of paramount importance. The standards set for working women, through law and organization, must be enforced and protected. The Council calls upon government, employers, employers' organizations, and labor unions to use their influence and power in seeing that wives and mothers are put in a preferred group, to be called last of all in the program of using the working force of the country.

Cooperation in War Effort

Cooperation of all groups in the prosecution of the war is urged. To get the needed production done amicably and at right prices and with right standards of living and health requires close cooperation between the government and the organizations of employers, labor, farmers and consumers, and among the organizations themselves. The (*Turn to page 13*)

EXPRESSION OF ALLEGIANCE TO HIS HOLINESS, POPE PIUS XII

FROM his watchtower of Christendom, in the Vatican, he scans the world, and is witnessing the agonies and the sufferings of the millions of innocent victims of war.

"By his own example he is showing us the paths which the peoples of the world must follow if Christ's peace is to prevail—namely, prayer and penance.

"Therefore, as our Silver Jubilee gift to our Supreme Pontiff and as evidence of our loyalty, we pledge the fullest participation of all units of the National Council of Catholic Women in the Jubilee program arranged by the Most Reverend Ordinaries."

the dignity of all men as sons of God and brothers in Christ, and to American principles, which even now are pitted against those of totalitarian states who have been the foremost proponents of the false and contemptible doctrine of racial inequality. Therefore, it is recommended that affiliated groups study the bases of Catholic teaching on race and combat all evidences and manifestations of discriminations and hatred, particularly among those of the Faith who have been misled by demagogues.

Family Life

The stability of family life, in the present crisis, is particularly urged. The danger of the encroachment of the state upon the family; the tendency to urge mothers of children unnecessarily into industry; the evil of hurried marriages; the threat of a growing immorality under present conditions of mobility and largely anonymous populations; the lure of novel doctrines and practices that are usually loosed upon a people by

HEADLINES:

From the world-wide Catholic News Coverage provided to the Catholic Press of the country by the N.C.W.C. News Service

(Only a few can be presented here, but these will suggest worth-while study club topics. For complete Catholic news with details, READ YOUR CATHOLIC PAPER.)

VATICAN'S Efforts to Assist British Prisoners Praised. . . . Institute of Industry in National Capital June 21-27. . . . NCCS Sends Kits to Service Men on Midway Island. . . . Austrian Prelate's Pastoral Reveals Nazi Effort to Bar Religious Training of Youth. . . . New Features Planned for C.P.A. Convention. . . . 41 Catholic U. Fellowships, Scholarships Announced. . . . Expansion of Catholic Broadcasting Activity Despite War Described. . . . Twelve Maryknoll Missionaries Interned in Japan. . . . Virginia's Governor Calls Catholic Church 'Rock in Wasting World'. . . .

CIRCULATION of U. S. Catholic Press Has Risen to 9,125,655. . . . Spain's People Warned Against Errors of Nazism. . . . Nazi Oppression Matched by Bravery, Piety of Holland Catholics. . . . Defend Personal Initiative in Charitable Enterprises, N. C. W. C. Urges Congress Group. . . . Mrs. Catherine Bartholome Chosen 1942 Catholic Mother. . . . Priest, Nuns Killed in Air Raids on England. . . . Priest Saves Sacred Vessels as Bandits Loot Chinese Village. . . . Army Chaplains' Heroism Cited as Among Great Deeds on Bataan. . . . Efforts of American Jesuits in Philippines to Carry on Revealed in Reports. . . .

ENCYCLICALS Urged as 'Machinery' for Sound Social Order. . . . N. C. C. W. Convention Pledges Full Support of NCCS. . . . Church Use of Electric Light Allowed Where War Curtails Oil and Candles. . . . Tablet Unveiled Marking \$100,000 Isabella Daughters Social Service Scholarships. . . . Confraternity of Christian Doctrine Lauded by Archbishop. . . . Lt. Commdr. O'Hare, Outstanding War Hero, is Convert to Church. . . . Christianity's Optimism Will Defeat Pessimism of Nazis, N. C. C. W. is Told. . . . Card. O'Connell Honored for Aid to Solidarity of Americans. . . .

CATHOLIC population of U. S. is 22,556,141. . . . N. C. C. W. Condemns Revival of Racial Prejudice in U. S. . . . Msgr. McDonnell Named General Secretary of Supreme Council, Propagation of Faith. . . . N. C. C. M. Affiliates Increased 15 Per Cent in Year. . . . Winners of Short Story Contest, Newspaper Section, Announced by C.P.A. . . .

CATHOLIC Hospital Forms Blood Bank. . . . 120th Anniversary of Propagation of Faith Society. . . . Gen. MacArthur Indorses USO Work. . . . Refugee Priests to Leave for Chaplaincies in Polish Army After Two Years in U. S. . . . Gen. Sikorski Says Poland Will Arise from Martyrdom. . . . Priest Prevents Panic as Japanese Invasion Terrifies Cebu Lepers. . . . Purchase of War Bonds Aids Spiritual Program, Msgr. Arnold Reminds. . . .

GERMAN Prelate Reveals Organized Nazi Campaign for Apostasy from Church. . . . C.P.A. Literary Awards in Magazine Short Story Contest Announced. . . . President Receives Plaque Commemorating 1942 Holy Name Sunday. . . . Mendel Medal Awarded to Research Physicist. . . . Dr. Francis McMahon Chosen President of Peace Association. . . . Maryknoll Missioners Reported Isolated from Flocks by Japanese. . . . Dr. Van Slyke Selected for Kober Foundation Award. . . . Nation Leaders Called to USO Conference on Recreational Program. . . . Word of Luzon Jesuits Indicates All are 'Safe Under Custody'. . . . Good Friday Bombing of Church by Japanese Reported by War Department. . . .

CONGRESS Urged to Abolish Excise Tax on Purchases by Religious Institutions. . . . U. S. Must Guard Liberty of Conscience, President Tells Catholic Educators. . . . Dr. Carlton Hayes Named U. S. Ambassador to Spain. . . . President Remarks on Possibility of Holy See-U. S. Relations. . . . Sees Some Hope for Polish Catholics in Russia, but None for Those Under Nazis. . . . Today's Picture in Fields Afar Has Both Bright and Dark Sides for Church Amid War's Distress. . . . Report Discloses Full Data on War Destruction of Belgian Churches. . . . Historic Malta Chapel, on Site of St. Paul's Landing, Razed by Bombs. . . . Bishop William D. O'Brien Named Head of Extension Society for Fourth 5-Year Term. . . . False Reports of Arms Seizure in Brazil Monasteries Seen as Scheme to Embarrass Church. . . .

JAPANESE Appoint Special Vatican Envoy; Philippine Delegation Status Unchanged. . . . Abbot Wirth, Head of St. Bede Abbey, Dies. . . . Noted Dutch Journalist Dies in Concentration Camp. . . . Mother Katharine Drexel Receives High Honors from Haiti's President. . . . 700 Attend Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems. . . . J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., Accepts USO War Campaign Honorary Chairmanship. . . .

Catholic editors from various parts of the United States will gather in Birmingham, Ala., from May 28 to 30, inclusive, for the 1942 convention of the Catholic Press Convention.

INCOME TAX RECOMMENDATIONS of the TREASURY DEPARTMENT PROTESTED

IN A letter to the Honorable Robert L. Doughton, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, the Right Reverend Monsignor Michael J. Ready, general secretary, N. C. W. C., protested against recommendations made to that committee by Mr. Randolph Paul, tax advisor to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Paul had recommended:

"That charitable or educational corporations, exempt at present from corporate income tax, be subjected to that tax on income derived from a trade or business owned and operated by the charitable or educational corporation but not necessarily incident to its tax exempt activities."

Mr. Paul further recommended:

"That an amount bequeathed or transferred for special charitable purposes, now deductible in computing the estate tax, be limited to a specific percentage of the decedent's estate."

Monsignor Ready pointed out that:

"In the legal tradition of the United States the language charitable purposes, used by Mr. Paul, includes not alone the relief of poverty, but also the advancement of education, the advancement of religion, along with other purposes beneficial to the community.

"As a consequence the right of charitable and educational

corporations and associations to own and administer property has been established, and income inuring to such corporations and associations has been exempt from taxation, with the sole restriction that the income be used exclusively for the religious, charitable and educational work of the corporation and association."

In opposition to the second recommendation, Monsignor Ready stated:

"In our pattern of government there has developed the fullest freedom for personal initiative in social action, particularly in the advancement of religious, educational and charitable purposes. In our country there is liberty for the personal sacrifice of our individual resources in our dedication to charitable purposes. The liberty of an individual to transfer or bequeath property for a charitable purpose has been respected and untrammelled in our country. This freedom and this liberty are of the very essence of our American pattern of government and must be respected and encouraged at all times and especially in a time like the present when our institutions are subject to strains hitherto unexperienced."

"To exercise the taxing power in placing a limitation upon the liberty of the citizen to exercise individual initiative in the dedication of his resources, material and spiritual, to the advancement of religious, charitable and educational purposes, would introduce into our pattern of government a philosophy that is abhorrent to our finest traditions."—JOHN A. O'LEARY.

Digest of N. C. C. W. Convention Resolutions—(Continued from page 11)

delegates urge such cooperation for the right prosecution of the war and for the greater unity of the people, both now and in the post-war world.

Consumer Hoarding

Consumer hoarding of goods, which creates scarcities and which may make rationing necessary, is condemned. The delegates recommend cooperation in conservation of vital materials, and careful purchasing of merchandise to eliminate exchange or return of goods.

National Catholic Community Service

The Council expresses its appreciation to the Archbishops and Bishops directing the National Catholic Community Service for the trust placed in the laity of being the medium for united volunteer cooperation in the important program of caring for our men and women. The Council pledges renewed zeal and industry in carrying out this commission and offers

the full resources of its well-established program in acquitting this service for the men and women called to serve the nation.

Chaplain's Aid Association—Red Cross

Participation in the work of the Chaplains' Aid Association and American Red Cross is urged.

National Catholic School of Social Service

Realizing the value of the National Catholic School of Social Service as a training ground for workers needed today and particularly in the post-war period, the delegates pledged full support to the School.

Literature—Radio

The development of a critical and watchful spirit with regard to literature in public libraries, lending libraries, on the newsstands, and to radio programs is recommended. Cooperation in the salutary work of the National Organization of Decent Lit-

erature is pledged; the sponsoring of Catholic radio broadcasts and the encouragement and support of the Catholic Hour are recommended.

Support of the Catholic press, which aids in developing an informed and articulate Catholic laity, is urged.

A greater dissemination of CATHOLIC ACTION and N. C. W. C. pamphlets is stressed.

In Memoriam

Masses and prayers for the repose of the souls of three past Board members—Mrs. George V. McIntyre, Mrs. W. I. Grubb, and Mrs. James A. Bach—are being offered.

Appreciation

Resolutions to Mrs. J. W. McCollum for her splendid leadership on the Board, to the St. Augustine Diocesan Council for its cordial hospitality, and the Hollywood Beach Hotel management for the delightful days spent at the hotel, are unanimously adopted.

Books! Booklets! Pamphlets! — on problems of — Vital Catholic Interest!
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MONTH by MONTH

CATHOLIC ACTION

MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE
NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"We have grouped together, under the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the various agencies by which the cause of religion is furthered. Each of these, continuing its own special work in its chosen field, will now derive additional support through general cooperation."

—From the 1919 Pastoral Letter of the
Archbishops and Bishops of the U. S.

N. C. W. C. Administrative Board

MOST REV. EDWARD MOONEY, Archbishop of Detroit, chairman of the Administrative Board and episcopal chairman of the Executive Department; MOST REV. SAMUEL A. STRITCH, Archbishop of Chicago, vice chairman of the Administrative Board and treasurer; MOST REV. FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN, Archbishop of New York, secretary of the Administrative Board; MOST REV. JOHN T. McNICHOLAS, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, episcopal chairman of the Department of Education; MOST REV. JOHN GREGORY MURRAY, Archbishop of St. Paul, episcopal chairman, Department of Catholic Action Study; MOST REV. JOHN F. NOLL, Bishop of Fort Wayne, episcopal chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations; MOST REV. HUGH C. BOYLE, Bishop of Pittsburgh, episcopal chairman of the Legal Department; MOST REV. EDWIN V. O'HARA, Bishop of Kansas City and episcopal chairman of the Social Action Department; MOST REV. JOHN MARK GANNON, Bishop of Erie, episcopal chairman of the Press Department; and the MOST REV. JOHN A. DUFFY, Bishop of Buffalo, episcopal chairman of the Department of Youth.

RIGHT REV. MSGR. MICHAEL J. READY
General Secretary
REV. HOWARD J. CARROLL, S.T.D.,
Assistant General Secretary

CHARLES A. McMAHON
Editor

Opinions expressed in articles published in this magazine are to be regarded as those of the respective contributors. They do not necessarily carry with them the formal approval of the Administrative Board, National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Relief of War Distress Acknowledged With Gratitude by Cardinal Hinsley

HIS Eminence Arthur Cardinal Hinsley, Archbishop of Westminster, on behalf of the Bishops of England and Wales in their annual assembly, has recently expressed gratitude to the Hierarchy of the United States for the "generous relief of war distress" in the form of substantial sums made available by the American Hierarchy.

The radiogram message from Cardinal Hinsley was received during the annual spring meeting of the Administrative Board of the N. C. W. C. and was read by the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit and chairman of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

The radiogram from Cardinal Hinsley to Archbishop Mooney read: "Please convey Bishops, clergy and people U. S. A. deep gratitude for generous relief of war distress of our flock. Now, as always, we stand united with you for justice, Christian liberty and victory of our Faith. Your devoted brothers, Archbishops and Bishops of England and Wales in annual assembly."

Newman Club Booklet Seventh in Series of N.C.W.C. Youth Department

THE Youth Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference has just issued a booklet entitled "Newman Club Federation: a Manual for Newman Leaders," as the seventh in a series of booklets to be published by the Department.

The Most Rev. James Kearney, Bishop of Rochester and Episcopal Moderator of the Newman Club Federation, wrote in the foreword that "the worth of the Newman Club has progressed to a state where it is now possible to formulate some definite plans of organization and administration based on the experience of those who have been in the work for some time. The Newman Club activity is limited by the attitude of local authorities whether ecclesiastical or educational. The success of the club depends upon a sane and intelligent acceptance of conditions as they exist on each campus."

"Inter-American Directory" Published by N.C.W.C. Department of Education

THE second annual Bulletin of Information on Catholic inter-American scholarships, an "Inter-American Directory" for 1942, has just been issued by the Department of Education, Section of Inter-American Collaboration, of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. The bulletin reveals that there are 119 full and partial scholarships offered to inter-American students by 58 Catholic universities and colleges in the United States for the school year 1942-43. The Bulletin also lists the 693 inter-American students attending U. S. Catholic institutions this year.

In the preface to the Bulletin, the Rev. Dr. George Johnson, director of the N. C. W. C. Department of Education, cites the fact that "this impressive program has been made possible by the generous cooperation of the Catholic institutions offering the scholarships for the purpose of presenting a collective contribution to the cause of Catholic inter-American collaboration.

"Furthermore, the stability of the program is assured by the fact that it has been established as the Inter-American Section of the Department of Education of the N. C. W. C. The program also has the interest and active participation of the National Catholic Educational Association."

"Introduction to Catholic Action"—Latest Publication of N. C. W. C. Youth Department

LIKE the Church itself, Catholic Action has four marks by which it may be known. In simple terms the Youth Department's new pamphlet, *Introduction to Catholic Action* explains these four marks. "Catholic youth groups in the United States," says the study, "are asking constantly for clear ideas on what they should do with their organizations and methods to live up to their high assignment of forming in themselves the Catholic leaders of the future. It is for them that the present pamphlet is written, and it is because of their generosity and interest that no attempt has been made to 'write down to their level.' Its purpose is to outline briefly the theory of Catholic Action, in a way that will indicate the whole ground to be covered, without going too much into detail. For this reason the present exposition will attempt to sketch not only the aspects of Catholic Action which are immediately applicable in local work, but also those which are not immediately applicable, and which must wait until the accumulated effects of all the centers of

with the

N. C. W. C.

Free Offer of Foreign-Language Civics Extended for a Very Limited Time

THE recent offer of the N.C.W.C. Publications Office to supply free except for carrying charges limited supplies of the English-foreign language editions of the *Civics Catechism on the Rights and Duties of American Citizens* has been so well received that a number of the languages are no longer available. Requests, however, for copies in the following languages will still be welcomed and filled as long as the supply lasts:

Croatian; Italian; Polish; Portuguese; Rumanian; Slovak; Slovenian.

This offer is made to pastors or organizations willing to pay the small carrying charges involved.

Printings of these editions (25,000 of each were originally made available) have proved most popular since World War No. 1. Two million copies of the English edition have been distributed since 1919, and the demand for same continues from Catholic schools and Americanization classes.

Here's a real opportunity which will not appear again inasmuch as the above translations will not be available from now on through the N.C.W.C. Permission to reprint will be gladly given to any interested groups. *Send in your order without delay.*

Local work can make themselves felt on diocesan and national levels, and even in Christendom as a whole."

"No matter how many good sermons would be preached in the world," continues the pamphlet, "no matter how many good books were published, no matter how holy or devoted the priests and religious would be in their own lives, there would still be no Christian life in the temporal order until the laymen took it there. There can be no Christian homes until the people in them are Christian; there can be no Christian factories until the workmen in them are Christian; there can be no Christian professions until the doctors and lawyers and scientists in them are Christian; there can be no Christian State until the politicians and statesmen who rule them are Christians. Until the Christian laity assumes its own responsibilities, Christianity can have no adequate grip' on the world!"

Introduction to Catholic Action, number eight in the Youth Department's Series of Pamphlet Material, is available for 25 cents a copy.

Spanish-Language News Service—"Noticias Catolicas," Congratulated by Venezuela Daily Paper

LA RELIGION, Caracas (Venezuela) Catholic daily, congratulates *Noticias Catolicas*, Spanish-language edition of the N. C. W. C. News Service, on its first birthday.

"It is fitting that we make honorable mention of this news service which is doing so much in the Catholic world," the editorial says. "*Noticias Catolicas* does not come, as one might expect, from Rome. It has its headquarters at Washington. From the Capital of the United States it is sent throughout the world carrying the conviction, with the undeniable reality of the Catholic activities registered on its pages, that the Church is at work with continued intensity. And to see its wide diffusion is a consoling thing.

"With modern methods, *Noticias Catolicas* is going ahead. And it indeed merits that all Catholics be preoccupied with having its news in their homes. This is essential. This service fills the soul with optimism. Accustomed to receiving news from secular, non-Catholic or anti-Catholic news agencies, the indifferent press hardly registers Catholic news at all. And alas, how many Catholics who support that type of press and read only what they find on its pages, deduce erroneously that Catholicism is not at work! Furthermore, from seeing in these secular, irreligious, anti-Catholic or indifferent publications, the systematic commendation of systems known to be condemned by the Church, they weaken in their Faith—and even lose it. For this reason, let us repeat a thousand and one times, it is essential that we Catholics support our press. And one way of doing this, in defense and propagation of the Faith, is the dissemination of the admirable news service *Noticias Catolicas*.

"*La Religion* offers solidarity to its colleague *Noticias Catolicas* and wishes for it an ever widening field and long life."

Bishops' Relief Committee Allots \$130,000 More for War Relief and Chaplain Aid

A LLOTMENT of an additional fund of \$130,000 for war relief, for aiding in the activities of the Military Ordinariate and for chaplain aid has recently been announced by the Bishop's Relief Committee.

Of the allotment, \$20,000 will be expended for Slovenian war sufferers, \$10,000 for Lithuanian victims of the war, and \$100,000 is provided to help defray the expenses of the Military Ordinariate and the Chaplain's Aid Association.

The money for the relief of Slovenian and Lithuanian war victims will be disbursed through the Holy See. The fund for Lithuanian relief will be distributed under the auspices of the Most Rev. Gregory Rozman, Bishop of Ljubljana. Nine thousand dollars of the amount allocated to Slovenian relief was contributed to the Bishops' Relief Fund by the American Slovene Parish Relief, with headquarters in New York City. To that sum the Bishops' Relief Committee added \$11,000 out of the general fund.

New Director Appointed for National Center of Confraternity

REV. Joseph B. Collins, S.S., professor of Moral Theology and Catechetics, Catholic University of America, has been appointed Director of the National Center of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine at the National Catholic Welfare Conference. Dr. Collins is also director of the Catholic University Unit of the Confraternity and has been engaged in Confraternity activities since before the establishment of the National Center. He cooperated with the late Dr. Francis Augustine Walsh, first director of the office in enlisting seminarians at the Catholic University to prepare for Confraternity work in religious vacation schools and school year religious instruction classes. Father Collins is also editor of *Our Parish Confraternity*, the official publication of the Confraternity.

POSTPONEMENTS

DUE to the fact that extra space was needed in this issue of CATHOLIC ACTION to report the recent National Convention of the National Council of Catholic Women held in Hollywood, Fla., it has been necessary to postpone several of the departmental contributions which would have otherwise appeared in this issue.

21st National Convention of N. C. C. W.—(Continued from page 7)

stressed in recent meetings, and a pamphlet is under consideration.

The publication which monthly carries the news of the departments and bureaus is *CATHOLIC ACTION*. Miss Edith H. Jarboe reviewed briefly the sections of the magazine.

In a talk on "What Is the Front Line?" Mr. Charles P. Taft, of the Federal Security Agency, told the delegates that each as she helped and furthered the war effort was a part of the front line. As further work, Mr. Taft suggested aiding in the building up of the spirit of unity and combating the totalitarian propaganda which results in division.

That national and diocesan groups are aiding in war work was well demonstrated at the Saturday meeting, where representatives outlined the activities in which they were engaging. In the words of Mrs. W. L. DeRoche, president of the Corpus Christi Diocesan Council, who summarized this meeting, "There was not time for discussion; I am sure that all present would have had much to add. Certainly all groups are doing their utmost to meet the present emergency, to maintain the high standards that have been set, and to develop and utilize the leadership so necessary in every field."

NCCS Cooperation Explained

An outline of the National Catholic Community Service, the Church's agency for wartime work, was given by Msgr. Ready, including the origin, the purpose of NCCS, and the relationship of NCCS to USO, and the magnitude of NCCS work. Msgr. Ready praised the members of the Council for the work they had already done, and urged a continuance of that splendid spirit of cooperation. "Those we serve are the defenders of our homes, our rights, and even our lives. What we do for them, when they are in the shadow of death, will have a far-reaching effect on their lives and on their outlook on Church and society when peace returns."

Dr. Franklin Dunham, executive director of NCCS, asked the women to help along this great cause by telling the story of the NCCS and the work it is doing, by adopting a boy in the service and writing to him, by joining the nationwide holy hour advocated by Rt. Rev. Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen.

In addition to helping in USO and NCCS Clubs and on committees, women can render valuable assistance by service on defense, recreation, child welfare, and legislative committees, said Miss Anne Sarachon Hooley, assistant director, NCCS. Our task is to return a youth "who will know that those who deny the existence of a Creator strike at the well-springs of security, and these youth will join with others to banish such men from education, from public office, and the leadership of men."

During the convention, Miss Hooley was awarded the Siena Medal of Theta Phi Alpha Fraternity for outstanding service to Church and country. The presentation was made by Mrs. F. A. Moran, president of the Fraternity.

Miss Mark G. Hawks, a member of the executive committee, NCCS, closed the session with a plea to the members present to cooperate with the other member agencies of the USO.

Born out of World War I, the National Catholic School of Social Service is rendering valuable help in World War II—in the training of social workers, in supplying trained war workers, in providing facilities for training of NCCS workers, for special meetings, for the Institute on Industry. The Rev. Lucian L. Lauerma, director; Miss Agnes G. Regan, assistant director; and Miss Mary Schuster, a graduate, all spoke at the session devoted to the School. Father Lauerma outlined changing social conditions and the part graduates of the School will play in this changing world. All groups, professional workers, private agencies, and local organizations, have a tremendous responsibility in seeing that the essentials of a spiritualized humanity are

retained. Miss Schuster told of the dearth of Catholic social workers, and hence Catholic influence, in the Florida Association of Social Workers.

Volunteer Workers' Participation

At a session devoted to the volunteer in the field of Catholic charity, Mrs. Leo Kenny, national chairman and a graduate of the National Catholic School of Social Service, said that the work of the diocesan committee is concerned with making the Bishop's program of Catholic charity effective in every parish—under the direction of the pastor. However, interest must also be taken in the general field of charity.

Mrs. Rollin Turner, president of the Indianapolis Diocesan Council, showed how the work is being carried on by volunteers in that diocese. A professional worker is serving as diocesan chairman, and she keeps D. C. C. W. members informed on social legislation, on the foster home program in the diocese, on referring of cases.

Friendly, neighborly visiting is one of the largest fields for lay personal service, said the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John O'Grady, executive secretary, National Conference of Catholic Charities. Through this visiting is built up a bond of brotherhood, the extension of Christ's Mystical Body, the rebuilding of neighborhood traditions, the strengthening of the family and the neighborhood.

Friendliness on an inter-American scale was recommended by Mr. Walter T. Prendergast, Office of Inter-American Affairs. After outlining the mutual cooperation between the Americas in the present war, Mr. Prendergast asked the delegates to return to their communities and relate this cooperation, and its necessity for victory—victory over evil and the reestablishment of a spiritual civilization.

Miss Katherine McKiever, speaking on "The Catholic Press—A Bond of Unity," explained the service of the press as a uniting force, not only among the Americas, but also internationally.

Included in the program on inter-American affairs was a pageant by the students of Barry College, revealing in song the religious element in Central and South American history; a panel by six inter-American students at the National Catholic School of Social Service, in which each gave a resume of the social welfare problems in her own country; a panel by members of the National Council of Catholic Women, which revealed that work has been carried on ever since the Council's foundation. Present-day work includes study clubs; a study of Spanish, inter-American literature, the republics to the south; entertainment of inter-American visitors and students; travel; inter-American work for peace.

Problems of the Family Discussed

Larger American families were urged by Dr. O. E. Baker, senior economist of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, because, he declared, a declining birth rate is a cultural as well as a biological failure. He said, "It doesn't take any more to raise a child than to have an automobile."

In a panel on "The Mother and the Home," at which Mrs. R. A. Angelo, national chairman of the Committee on Family and Parent Education presided, talks on "Training the Pre-School and the Adolescent Child" and "Kings and Queens for America" were given by Mrs. Thomas J. Horrigan, Meriden, Conn., and Mrs. Joseph Michels, Daltontown, Pa.

As a prelude to the meeting on Thursday, devoted to marriage, family, and youth, held at St. Augustine, Dr. T. E. Downey, historian of the Diocese, gave a brief history of "The Catholic Heritage of St. Augustine," tracing the history of the Catholic Church, its trials, its survival despite temporary setbacks. (Turn to page 18)

The Field of Catholic Education

As Viewed

by the

N. C. W. C. Department of Education

Catholic Colleges List Summer Sessions

ONE hundred and eighteen Catholic universities, colleges and normal schools have announced they will conduct summer sessions this year, according to information received by the Department of Education, National Catholic Welfare Conference.

It is expected that the number will reach 125. Of the institutions that have made announcements 18 offer courses for members of religious communities only.

World conditions and the emergency show their effect on the courses being offered. Home Nursing and First Aid, Techniques and Skills for Recreational Leaders, Chemistry for Defense and War Time Economics are some of the new courses offered this summer.

The institutions announcing summer sessions at this time are:

The Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., June 26 to August 8 and June 26 to September 19 (12-week session), (extension courses will be given at Dubuque, Iowa; San Rafael, Calif.; San Antonio, Tex., and Memphis, Tenn.); Spring Hill College, Mobile, Ala., May 30 to August 1; Queen of the Holy Rosary College, Mission San Jose, Calif., June 19 to July 30; University of San Francisco, June 22 to September 11; San Francisco College for Women, June 22 to August 1, post session August 4 to August 27; Mount St. Mary's College, Los Angeles, June 1 to August 1; Loyola University of Los Angeles, June 8 to September 25; Loretto Heights College, Loretto, Colo., June 22 to July 31; Regis College, Denver, Colo., June 8 to July 30; St. Joseph College, West Hartford, Conn., June 1 to August 7.

Albertus Magnus College, New Haven, June 29 to August 1; Dunbarton College of the Holy Cross, Washington, D. C., regular summer session, June 24 to August 4, accelerated program, June 15 to September 5; Trinity College, Washington, D. C., June 15 to September 4; Springfield Junior College, Springfield, Ill., June 17 to July 29; Quincy College, Quincy, Ill., June 16 to July 28; Malackrodt College, Wilmette, Ill., June 24 to August 3; Loyola University, Chicago, first session, June 26 to August 1, second session, August 3 to September 4, and Freshman session, June 24 to August 31; De Paul University, Chicago, June 26 to August 2 and August 3 to September 8; Rosary College, River Forest, Ill., June 29 to August 7; Xavier College for Women, Chicago, June 27 to August 1; College of St. Francis, Joliet, Ill., June 24 to August 4; Mary's College, Notre Dame, Holy Cross, Ind., June 22 to July 30; Marian College, Indianapolis, June 8 to August 1; St. Francis College, Lafayette, Ind., June 1 to August 1; St. Benedict Normal, Ferdinand, Ind., June 22 to July 1; Clarke College, Dubuque, June 24 to August 4; Mount Claire Junior College, Clinton, Iowa, June 8 to August 1 and June 22 to July 31; Loras College, Dubuque, June 1 to July 31; Briar Cliff College, Sioux City, Iowa, June 1 to July 31; St. Ambrose College, Davenport, Iowa, June 1 to July 31 and August 3 to September 4; College of Paola, Paola, Kans., June 1 to July 24; St. Mary College, Lawton, Okla., June 9 to June 22 and June 23 to August 4.

St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kans., June 15 to September 3; Sacred Heart Junior College, Wichita, Kans.,

June 15 to August 7; Marymount College, Salina, Kans., June 17 to July 31 and June 17 to August 14; Nazareth College, Louisville, June 23 to August 4; Nazareth College and Academy, Nazareth, Ky., June 20 to August 4; St. Catharine Junior College, St. Catharine, Ky., June 8 to August 1; Mount St. Joseph Junior College, Maple Mount, Ky., June 15 to July 25; Loyola University, New Orleans, June 8 to July 20 and July 18 to August 28; St. Mary's Dominican College, New Orleans, June 8 to August 14; Xavier University, New Orleans, first session, May 1 to June 12, second session, June 13 to August 8; Brescia College, New Orleans, June 17 to July 31; St. Joseph's College, Emmitsburg, Md., July 1 to August 4; College of Notre Dame of Maryland, Baltimore, June 29 to August 7; Regis College Extension School, Weston, Mass., June 26 to July 31; Assumption College, Worcester, Mass., May 18 to June 29; Emmanuel College, Boston, July 1 to August 6; St. Joseph Normal School, Framingham, Mass., June 26 to August 5; Aquinas College, Grand Rapids, June 15 to August 28 and June 22 to July 31; Siena Heights College, Adrian, Mich., June 22 to August 4; Nazareth College, Nazareth, Mich., June 22 to July 31; University of Detroit, June 22 to August 3; July 31 to September 22; Marygrove College, Detroit, June 1 to August 6.

College of St. Benedict, St. Joseph, Minn., July 10 to August 18; College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, June 22 to August 14; Saint Mary's College, Winona, Minn., June 15 to August 7; St. Paul Diocesan Teachers College, St. Paul, June 15 to July 24; St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn., June 8 to August 1; College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, June 22 to July 31; St. Louis University, June 17 to July 30; St. Mary's Junior College, O'Fallon, Mo., June 20 to July 31; Notre Dame Junior College, St. Louis, June 15 to July 25; Webster College, Webster Groves, Mo., June 23 to July 31; Maryville College of the Sacred Heart, St. Louis, June 22 to July 31; College of St. Theresa, Kansas City, Mo., June 23 to August 1; Rockhurst College, Kansas City, Mo., June 15 to July 24; College of Great Falls, College of Education, Great Falls, Mont., June 18 to August 1; Creighton University, Omaha, June 12 to August 4; St. Anselm's College, Manchester, N. H., May 16 to August 29; Rivier College, Nashua, N. H., July 1 to August 4; College of St. Elizabeth, Convent Station, N. J., July 1 to August 23; Immaculate Conception Junior College, Lodi, N. J., July 6 to August 8.

Siena College, Loudonville, N. Y., June 22 to August 5; Pius X School of Liturgical Music, Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart, New York, July 1 to August 7; D'Youville College, Buffalo, June 22 to August 15; Notre Dame College of Staten Island, July 6 to August 12; Manhattan College, New York, May 18 to August 7; Mount St. Joseph Teachers College, Buffalo, July 6 to August 11; Ladycliff College, Highland Falls, N. Y., July 5 to August 8; Fordham University, New York, July 6 to August 14; St. John's University—Teachers College, Brooklyn, July 6 to August 8; Nazareth College, Rochester, N. Y., July 2 to August 12; Niagara University, Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 15 to September 5; St. Bonaventure College, St. Bonaventure, N. Y., July 6 to August 12; Notre Dame

College, South Euclid, Ohio, June 1 to August 22 and June 15 to August 22; Teachers College Athenaeum of Ohio, Cincinnati, June 22 to July 30.

Sisters College of Cleveland, June 22 to July 31; Xavier University, Cincinnati, June 8 to August 28; St. Mary-of-the-Springs College, Columbus, Ohio, June 22 to August 14; College of Mount St. Joseph-on-the-Ohio, Mt. St. Joseph, Ohio, June 15 to September 18; John Carroll University, Cleveland, June 16 to July 18 and July 20 to August 22; University of Dayton, June 22 to July 31; Catholic College of Oklahoma, Guthrie, Okla., June 22 to August 1; University of Portland, Portland, Oreg., June 15 to July 26; Mount Angel College, St. Benedict, Oreg., June 22 to July 31; Mt. Angel Normal and College, Mt. Angel, Oreg., June 22 to July 31; Marylhurst Normal School, Marylhurst, Oreg., June 18 to July 25.

La Salle College, Philadelphia, June 15 to September 25; College Misericordia, Dallas, Pa., June 24 to August 4; College of Chestnut Hill, Chestnut Hill, Pa., July 6 to July 28; Mercyhurst College, Erie, Pa., June 24 to August 5;

Villanova College, Villanova, Pa., June 29 to August 1; Seton Hill College, Greensburg, Pa., July 6 to August 1; Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa., June 27 to August 1; Immaculata College, Immaculata, Pa., June 15 to July 2; Mount Mercy College, Pittsburgh, June 25 to August 1; Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, six-week session, June 1 to August 7, eight-week session, June 29 to August 21, and twelve-week evening session, June 1 to August 21; Marwood College, Scranton, June 27 to August 5; St. Francis College, Loretto, Pa., June 8 to August 29; Providence College, Providence, R. I., June 1 to August 28; Incarnate Word College, San Antonio, June 3 to August 26; St. Mary's University, San Antonio, June 11 to September 1; St. Edward's University, Austin, Tex., June 8 to September 20; Holy Names College, Spokane, June 18 to July 2; St. Norbert College, West De Pere, Wis., June 23 to July 31; Marquette University, Milwaukee, May 25 to June 15, and June 29 to August 4, and Viterbo College, La Crosse, Wis., June 22 to July 31.

NATIONAL CONVENTION, N.C.C.W.

(Continued from page 16)

For a strong Christian home, for the protection of those within it and for those in the service of country, Mrs. John Bell Hood, national chairman, recommended the erection of a shrine in the home of every member, and the daily recitation of the Rosary before that shrine.

Mothers knelt at the Shrine of Christian Motherhood, St. Augustine, on Thursday, and prayed for their sons in service. Throughout the diocese, other Catholic mothers joined in this crusade of prayer by attending Mass at their local churches and offering their prayers, too.

Mass on Monday was offered for the intentions of His Holiness, Pope Pius XII; on Tuesday, for World Peace; and on Wednesday, for living and deceased members of the N. C. C. W.

That America needs more than fighting men and munitions of war was the message of the Rev. Ignatius Smith, O.P., dean, School of Philosophy, Catholic University of America, preaching the sermon at the Shrine. "It needs honorable mothers who beget them, honored mothers who own them, and national and godly respect for motherhood. For these ideals this shrine stands. For the realization of these principles you pray this morning."

Father Tanner asked parents to take more interest in the moral training of their children, to give progressive and individualized instruction relating to sex, courtship, marriage.

The factors undermining family life today were outlined by Father Schmiedeler—a desire for a higher economic standard of living, false philosophies of life, divorce, birth control, abortion. The depopulation of the world is most strikingly true in the democracies. Will an American Petain, said Father Schmiedeler, say to American women and to the country generally, "We were too few"? Father asked that the women redouble their efforts to spread the ideals of a true Christian family, and that they redouble their prayers: "Pray for the American family—that it may again grow strong and vigorous and healthy. A leaflet, 'Wedded Couples Are Creators with God,' just published, was distributed at the convention.

The flower-bedecked banquet tables, the "Aloha" played at the departure of guests, the ever-generous help of Mrs. J. Leo Gleason, diocesan president, and all her committee chairmen, the key to the city from Mayor Raper—all these will linger long in the memory of each delegate.

The Council is grateful, too, to the spiritual directors who attended. In addition to those already mentioned, there were present the Rev. James J. O'Mara, Detroit; the Rev. Edward Sweigart, Fort Wayne; Rev. James E. O'Connell, Little Rock; Rt. Rev. Msgr. Peter M. H. Wynhoven, New Orleans; Rt. Rev. Msgr. Joseph E. Moylan, Savannah-

Atlanta; Rev. James C. Curry, Chicago; and the Rev. A. Drozd, San Antonio.

Wednesday afternoon announcement was made of the new Board members and election of officers took place. Mrs. R. A. Angelo, York, Pa., was chosen president; Mr. J. E. Franchere, Memphis, Tenn., first vice president; Mr. Edmire E. Quinlan, Green Bay, Wis., second vice president; Mrs. A. P. Carville, Carson City, Nev., third vice president; Mrs. Charles H. Apps, East Orange, N. J., secretary; and Mrs. Frederick E. Murphy, Minneapolis, Minn., treasurer. Other Board members are Mrs. William F. Connolly, Detroit; Mrs. Jaroslav Folda, Omaha; Mrs. Arthur F. Fournie, Belleville, Ill.; Mrs. E. C. Franklin, St. Louis; Mrs. Thomas G. Garrison, Golden, Colo.; Miss May Garthar, Houston, Tex.; Mrs. Leslie James, Carlsbad, N. Mex.; Mrs. Michael H. Keogh, Rochester, N. Y.; Dr. Maud Loeber, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. G. Leo Lowry, Charleston, S. C.; Mrs. Gerald McGillicuddy, Valparaiso, Ind.; Mrs. Thomas F. Moran, Helena, Mont.; Miss Mary J. O'Flaherty, Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. Jennie Uniacke, Visalia, Calif.

Retiring Board members, who served faithfully during their terms of office, are Mrs. Katherine Murphy Burne, Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Miss Ella Carroll, Leavenworth, Kans.; Mrs. Stephen J. Gaffney, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. John Bell Hood, Jonestown, Miss.; Mrs. Eugene McCarthy, East Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. Anna E. McCaughey, Santa Barbara, Calif.; Mrs. R. J. Sweeney, Dubuque, Iowa; Mrs. T. I. Ward, Oklahoma City; and Mrs. J. W. McCollum, of Gainesville, Fla.

SIXTH ANNUAL INSTITUTE ON INDUSTRY ANNOUNCED

The sixth annual Institute on Industry will be held at the National Catholic School of Social Service, Washington, D. C., June 21 to 27, it was announced at the headquarters of the National Council of Catholic Women today.

Plans for the institute were laid by the newly elected Board of Directors at the close of the recent N. C. C. W. Convention in Hollywood Beach, Fla.

The Institute, as in former years, will be conducted in cooperation with the Department of Social Action of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

The work will be expanded this year to make provision for a special course for the Chairman of the N. C. C. W. Industrial Committees and other women of the Council interested in the field.

They will also be given opportunity to meet many of the leading Catholic economists, professors from the Catholic University of America, sociologists of the day, men and women leaders in the labor movement and Government officials who have the responsibility of dealing with the economic side of life in America today.

ARCHBISHOP LUCEY SPONSORS MEETINGS

of the C.C.I.P. and C.A.I.P.

THE need for the application of the moral law to present and post-war social, economic and international problems sounded the keynote during the three days of activities of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems and the Catholic Association for International Peace meeting in San Antonio on May 20, 21 and 22. The Most Rev. Robert E. Lucey, Archbishop of San Antonio, sponsored the meetings. Cooperating with him were the Archdiocesan Catholic Action Council of Men, the Catholic Women's Organization, St. Mary's University, Lady of the Lake College and the College of the Incarnate Word. The programs attracted wide attention and the sessions were attended by persons from all walks of life. Among them were members of the clergy, seminarians, sisters, employers, poor men and women, social workers, educators, state officials and members of the professions.

CATHOLIC CONFERENCE ON INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS

WHEN Archbishop Lucey opened the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems there was present the largest audience ever assembled for any one of the many regional meetings held throughout the country. Interest grew readily as the Conference progressed and reached its climax at the dinner meeting, at which more than 200 members of labor unions from the American Federation of Labor and the Congress for Industrial Organizations seated tables in the center of the room. At another table, guests of Archbishop Lucey, were Sisters from the College of the Incarnate Word and Our Lady of the Lake College. Thirty or more members of the Negro parishes of the city occupied another table.

The Most Rev. Archbishop, speaking on "The Challenge of the Encyclicals," declared the encyclicals threw out a challenge to the world "to make Christian principles vital and dynamic in every department of human life."

"The owning, employing, managing classes," Archbishop Lucey stated, "are challenged to organize their industries and sections of agriculture for their own welfare and for the common good. Working people are directly challenged to form and join workmen's associations for their own protection and for the welfare of all of us. These two—employers and employees—should jointly organize to operate industry and agriculture according to right reason in justice and charity. Government must encourage such organization, control abuses and enact helpful legislation. Since the machinery of social organization cannot operate when lubricated with the sand of economic immorality, our Christian Church must teach men the knowledge and practice of the moral law so that this structure of social life will be permeated with the good oil of justice and charity. . . . Untold millions of wretched men and women are living in political and economic slavery today, it is because Christian people have not carried their faith and their morality into public life, into social and political life, into the relations of the nations."

Honorable James V. Allred, former governor of Texas, praised the Conference for its progressive program and foresight in recognizing that the difficult problems confronting labor and industry can be solved around the conference table.

The Right Reverend Monsignor John A. Ryan spoke on International Post War Reconstruction, asserting that some sort of international, regional and hemispheric control of goods and raw materials would be necessary to effect a better distribution of wealth.

In speaking of the kind of post-war economic order we want after stabilization has been achieved, Dr. Ryan predicted the capitalistic system would continue in its essentials, but not "in its historic sense," in such a way "as to pay the lowest practicable wages, obtain the highest possible rates of profit and interest, and secure the maximum production."

At the opening session of the Conference Sister Vincent

Ferrer of Rosary College, River Forest, Illinois, declared "the natural purpose of economic life has been diverted to another forced upon us by an evil genius determined on world revolution and establishment of a world-wide totalitarian empire."

American life, she asserted, is based on the principle of essential equality and intrinsic dignity and sacredness of all persons. "So while we continue total war to protect it against the enemy from without, let us not ignore internal decadence but seek to incorporate this principle in the economic sphere."

Speakers preceding Sister Vincent Ferrer described the industrial life in Texas and the Responsibility of Industry in the Present Crisis.

William J. Green, of the Farm Security Administration, presented some of the serious present-day rural problems—of which he declared rural poverty the most serious.

He ascribed as the chief cause of rural poverty the low income received by farm families, inadequate land resources, the depletion of the soil and the mechanization of farming, inflated values on much of the farm land, the speculative cash crop system, poor farm management practices and poor spending habits on the part of farm people, floods, droughts, poor marketing facilities, the loss of foreign markets, high tariff and the inequitable taxation of farm land.

Mary Anderson, chief of the Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, spoke on the Women Workers in the Defense Industries. Miss Anderson, recognizing the inevitable strains on labor standards, warned that the war emergency must not be used as an excuse to freeze labor standards already below a practical minimum, and she urged the Conference "to be ever watchful that in adjusting labor standards to an enlarged production program we do not cause a breakdown of standards." She received applause when she said she did not favor calling married women with small children into industry, if this could be avoided.

"Wages, Prices and Profits" was the subject of an address by Brother Gerald Schnepf, S.M., of St. Mary's University, San Antonio. He said the encyclical envisages a society where there will be achieved a balance in wages and prices so that "mutual help and service" will be given.

A well-rounded-out program was presented at the session on Employer-Labor Relations. The speakers were Porter A. Whaley, vice president and general manager of the Texas State Manufacturers Association, San Antonio; Frank P. Fenton, director of organization, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.; and the Reverend R. A. McGowan, assistant director, Social Action Department, N. C. W. C.

Catholic social teaching, Father McGowan emphasized, seeks not simply "good relations between a single employer and his employes, but among all the employes of our industry, among all of labor in an industry and among

the employers as a whole and labor as a whole so they may decide things together but with some governmental help and protection."

At a session on Social Legislation at which F. J. McCarthy, manager of the field office of the Social Security Board, also spoke, Guy C. Street, Jr., of Dallas, regional director of the Wage and Hour Division of the U. S. Department of Labor, explained the workings of the Wage and Hour Law and declared the law does not "prohibit an employe from working as many hours as he is physically able to work." A recent survey, he pointed out, showed that only 2 out of 650 employers blamed the overtime pay after 40 hours for holding up production.

Father Michael J. Faidel pointed out the "marked similarity" between some present labor legislation and the encyclical teaching. Modern social and labor legislation, he contended, are based on the "natural laws" which have as their basic principle the dignity of man.

Dr. C. E. Ayers, professor of economics at the University of Texas, said plans for peace-time economy must include "a reduction of capitalism, not an extirpation of it." A plan, he insisted, must be formulated to employ men returning from the firing lines and to absorb those who will be thrown out of work when war industries cease.

CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

NOTWITHSTANDING two days of serious discussion on present and post-war economic problems which preceded the sessions of the Catholic Association for International Peace, there was a sizable audience present to listen to the discussions on the obligations of Catholics to promote world peace and proposals to bring about world peace.

The essence of the day's deliberations was expressed by Archbishop Lucey in his opening remarks when he declared that "the heart of our Catholic peace program is international organization and cooperation."

Right Rev. Msgr. John A. Ryan, the first speaker, said two great obligations face us: "First, our obligations to help bring about a negotiated peace; second, the obligation to support some form of international organization to keep the peace that should follow the end of the war." The first, he affirmed, "involves the duty of fervent and continued prayer." "Supplementing prayer," he continued, "were avoidance of hate, of appeals to hatred, and of condemnation of a whole people because of the sins of its leaders."

He warned Catholics to let no words of isolationism blind them to their duties in supporting the war effort and their obligations toward securing an international organization to preserve the peace.

Dr. John A. McMahon, president of Our Lady of the Lake College in San Antonio and retiring president of the C. A. I. P., discussed current peace proposals and evaluated them. "It is our inescapable duty," he said, "as privileged Americans to work for a peace of justice; a peace of charity." He rejected wholeheartedly isolationism and recommended following the Five-Point Papal Peace Program and the Atlantic Charter.

Earlier in the session the Rev. R. A. McGowan reviewed the work of the Catholic Association for International Peace and its accomplishments. He explained the method of procedure of the Association through committees and called special attention to two of the more recent committee reports—"The World Society" and "America's Peace Aims"—which he recommended for study. The first he said presents "a statement of the principles of a just peace as understood by a group of Catholics interested in the restoration of law and order for all nations and all people."

"The second report, 'America's Peace Aims,' is an application of the Five-Point Papal Peace Program to America's role in and responsibility for a better post-war world," Father McGowan said.

Mrs. Robert Patterson, of Texarkana, Texas, former secretary of the C. A. I. P., led the discussion.

Herman Ochs, chairman of the Board of Directors, Wool and Marx, speaking at the same session on "Industry Responsibility in the Present Crisis," declared the real test of the nation's economy will come after the war, and leaders in business must prepare to meet that crisis.

David McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee of Pittsburgh, Pa., discussed the C. I. O. plans for the formation of industrial councils to speed war production.

Others participating in the Conference program were Dr. John L. McMahon, president of Our Lady of the Lake College, San Antonio, Texas; John D. Reed, commissioner, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Austin, Texas; J. W. McGowan, manager of research and statistics, Chamber of Commerce, Houston, Texas; Dr. T. J. Ragusa, professor of economics, Incarnate Word College, San Antonio, Texas; T. N. Picnot, head of industrial department, Public Service Corporation, San Antonio, Texas; Theodore F. Weiss, attorney, San Antonio, Texas; Michael J. Kaine, Jr., president, Archdiocesan Catholic Action Council of Men, San Antonio, Texas; Henry A. Guerra, of San Antonio, Texas; the Very Rev. Wendelin J. Nold, Church of Christ the King, Dallas, Texas; H. P. Drought, state administrator, Works Progress Administration.

Brother Gerald Schnepf, S.M., professor of social sciences of St. Mary's University, San Antonio, gave a report of Inter-American governmental collaboration which covered eight Pan American Conferences, "technically called International Conference of American States."

In a stirring speech on the Papal Peace Program, Archbishop Lucey deplored the apathy and short-sightedness of the part of Americans—not a few of them Catholics—in respect to the establishment of peace and justice in the world.

He declared for the need of a world society to meet the demands of world-wide political and economic relations. "If, after the war," he continued, "we desire a lasting peace, we must work for it, pray and plan for it."

Archbishop Lucey discussed at length important points in the Papal peace program, concluding with the following remarks: "International relations, both political and economic, are human relations and they involve questions of right and wrong. The relations of the nations are subject to moral principles and the Church must from time to time make pronouncements in this field because religion and morality are involved."

A plan is in progress under direction of His Excellency for the formation of a chapter of the Catholic Association for International Peace in San Antonio. Archbishop Lucey is a vice president of the national organization.

ARE YOU DOING YOUR PART?

AT THE present time our Government is calling for all Americans to take some part in the war effort. One of the best ways to participate in the war effort is the regular purchase of War Bonds and Stamps. Make it a habit to take change from your purchases in War Stamps. Every pay day invest part of your earnings in War Bonds or Stamps. Teach your children to invest their pennies in War Stamps. Every American can help. When you buy a Stamp or Bond you are doing your part. Do it regularly. **DO YOUR PART! BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS TODAY!**

EARLY in 1942 the National Catholic Conference on Family Life decided to select each year a Catholic mother in whom and through whom all the Catholic mothers of the nation might be especially honored. It was decided to announce the selection each year on May 4, the Feast of St. Monica, patroness of Christian mothers.

Among the qualifications suggested as guides to the Conference members in their selection were the following:

(1) The staunch Catholicity of the mother and of her family life; (2) her success in rearing a family of children; (3) her courage and patience in meeting the hardships and trials incident to the maintenance of a Catholic home; (4) her participation in the life of her parish through membership in parish organizations, etc.; (5) her interest and participation in the work of Catholic organizations, inter-parochial and diocesan, social welfare and religious; (6) her participation as a citizen in community activities for the general welfare; (7) her real understanding of the Christian concept of our duty to our neighbor as evidenced by an intelligent comprehension of human needs and a willingness to share in the alleviation of such needs through service and sacrifice.

The choice of the Conference for 1942 fell upon one who happens to have been born on the Feast of St. Monica. She is Mrs. Catherine Jacobs Bartholome of Bellechester, Minnesota. The selection was announced at the annual meeting of the Conference, held this year at Webster College, St. Louis, Missouri. A simple medal from the Shrine of Christian Motherhood at St. Augustine, Florida—spot where the first Mass was said in this country—was given Mrs. Bartholome.

The Catholic Mother of 1942 was blest with eleven children. Nine of them are living. One of her sons is a Bishop—the Most Reverend Peter W. Bartholome, Coadjutor-Bishop of St. Cloud. Another is a priest, the Reverend John Bartholome, pastor of Wabasha, Minnesota. The other children are married. Of the grandchildren four are at present in the service of their country.

The first child died at the age of twenty. The last child was given the name of this first one. The name was that of the Prince of the Apostles—Peter. This last and eleventh child was chosen by the Holy See as a successor of the Apostles. He was consecrated on March 3 of this year.

Catherine Jacobs was born May 4, 1854, in Beaufort, in the little Catholic Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. She came to the United States with the other members of the Jacobs family when she was 11 years old. The family landed in New York, then went directly to Minnesota. After living a few years on a farm at Wabash they moved 30 miles west to a farm in Bellechester. There Catherine met Nicholas Bartholome and married him at Wabash in the presence of Father James Trobec, later Bishop of St. Cloud.

A church was erected at Bellechester in 1872, a mile and a half from the Bartholome farm. Mrs. Bartholome's entire life was led in this parish or in the little village near the church.

The church was the center of her life and of the community. No missing of Mass on Sunday, monthly Communion for the entire family were the practice. Family devotions of Lent and Advent were rosaries and litanies. Sunday afternoon there was always Vespers.

The children are all staunch Catholics and rearing fine Catholic families in turn. The brand of Catholicism was

virile rather than emotional with a strong sense of duty, honesty and spirit of work developed. The home was peaceful and happy, example rather than word developed the spirit of Catholicism.

She showed undaunted and unlimited courage and patience. Material difficulties were great in the early days, but a wonderful Christian philosophy of life and a most industrious and regular daily life carried them through. Even today, in summer, Mrs. Bartholome has her garden, mows her little lawn, goes to Mass every morning when the Angelus bell calls to prayers. She has a vital interest in all her children and grandchildren.

She always entered into parish and community life, was a life time member of the Altar Society, known and respected by the entire community. She knows all the children of the parish and a cookie jar in the cupboard is an attraction for them as they pass by each day from school. Support of the church in a financial way was a vital and instrumental factor in bringing the blessings of God upon the family.

"The church, the school, the soil, the family, the little community with all its ups and downs are woven into the very fabric of her home life," says one of her most intimate friends.

On Mother's Day, May 10, Bishop Bartholome made the following statement:

"God's goodness and love shine forth most marvelously in the institution of the family, that precious gift in the natural order which is sustained by the living force of motherhood. We may say that in a sense God has chosen to do all things through our mothers. In wisdom He chose from all eternity a Mother to be the instrument of His holy incarnation. He perpetuated the work of His Redemption by building the order of grace on the order of nature, exalting motherhood by the Sacrament of marriage and making His Church to rest on the family for its existence until the end of time. Men receive their being from God, but it is to the care of their mothers that He entrusts it for both physical and spiritual development. For a third of their lives human beings are in a condition of dependence upon their mothers and long after they have learned to stand alone, the aspirations of a mother's heart and the ideals of her soul continue their work of transforming the thoughts and actions of their lives and transfiguring their accomplishments.

"My love and gratitude today go in the first place to my own Christian mother. I see her as the supreme actual grace of my life, the most vivid manifestation of God's providence in my regard. But with her I salute every Christian mother, who in the example of Mary, the Mother of our Saviour, fulfills in the little sanctuary of her home the wonderful works of God. Well may these mothers join in Mary's hymn of joy and magnify their Lord. Well may they rejoice with her, that God, who is powerful, has done great things through them. In presence of their humble achievements, let the mighty come down from their thrones and recognize again that the lowly have been lifted up and that generations will forever call them blessed."

In honoring Mrs. Catherine Jacobs Bartholome the National Catholic Conference on Family Life honored that most beautiful and highly important creation that the Church has given the world, the Christian Family. And it is always a great privilege to do that.

"To Re-establish All Things in Christ . . ."—(Continued on page 9)

tary leadership," he concluded, "can reform either individuals or society. Moral guidance must proceed from a moral source, and from a source which has divine authority behind it; and that authority would speak out with all its strength if the world could be aroused to recognize it. The Church must again become mankind's teacher, or there will be no post-war civilization."

Msgr. Ready's Sermon a Challenge

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, preached the sermon at the Pontifical Mass celebrated in the Church of the Little Flower by Most Rev. Joseph P. Hurley, Bishop of St. Augustine and patron of the convention. Monsignor Ready observed that the devout Catholic laywoman "will seek out ambitiously both the means of grace whereby she can preserve holiness and the opportunity of service for Christ and His Church whereby she can make her holiness effective socially."

Speaking of the oppression of the Nazi doctrine of race and blood, which, he said, differed only in detail from the atheistic system glorified by too many of our big-name professors, Monsignor Ready indicated some of the consequences of Godless education in undermining domestic and public life.

"Neither individual effort," he said, "nor separatist group action is strong enough to defeat this tyranny of immorality. Its defeat demands the intelligent persevering strength of the organized force of a Christ-loving laity. It is understandable that our American society should be tried and tempted by the forces of evil. It is not understandable, however, that the millions of God-loving, conscientious, morally responsible citizens of our country should cower impotently, as it were, before the effrontery of a few intellectuals who boldly assume the right to set patterns of belief and conduct for our citizens. . . .

"I charge the religious forces of the nation with a lack of aggressive unity in promoting, as well as in protecting the traditional position which the private institution has so honorably enjoyed in our republic. Our religious hospitals and welfare institutions will be isolated in our nation quite as thoroughly as the religious school if totalitarian-minded public servants in state and national governments are permitted to carry out their pet programs.

Need to Spiritualize Society

"If religious profession is to be shut up in the Church and reduced to a government-supervised act of worship, as in dictatorship countries; if it is to lose its power to spiritualize every feature of social life; if it is to be deprived of or harassed in its mission of mercy to youth, to the sick, to the unfortunate, to the aged, then the fault will be ours for not in time standing in unity against those who would completely secularize American society. Such results come when men fail to relate their lives and their true purpose to God. Such results come when individually good religious people refuse to join their fellows in the corporate task of spiritualizing society.

"The Bishops of the United States have given to Catholic women an invitation to participate in their own divine apostolate. In establishing the National Council of Catholic Women the Bishops have challenged the zeal and courage of Catholic women to serve unselfishly the great needs of the Church and the State. The program of the Council offers a ready means of spending for the spiritual defense of society the great treasures of effective holiness. The Council was set up to be the strong bond uniting the various societies, associations, sodalities and confraternities in the national profession of Catholic truth. The National Council, by the direction of the Bishops, was to gather into the strength of Catholic unity the organized forces of the dioceses of our country for the protection and promotion of the Christian way of life."

Reviewing the past success of the Council's work, Monsignor Ready spoke of the tragedies afflicting the Church in what were known as great Catholic countries, contrasted these conditions with the situation of the Church and of Catholic women in this country, and concluded:

"The program of the National Council of Catholic Women is centered in those institutions dearest to the heart of every worthy woman—the Church, the home, the school. Corollary to those chief interests are just social conditions affecting the farm, the factory, the office, and high standards of decency in literature, the stage and screen. Effective holiness reaches into every concern of Christian living and strives by its fidelity to principle to win back society to a proper recognition of its relationship to God.

"These are not ordinary days in which we might meet and discuss academically our obligations to the Church and the State. These are days of crisis. Our country is waging a war for its life against cruel, treacherous enemies. In many nations today the Church of Christ is manacled and catacombed by cruel tyrants. The State has been made an instrument of vicious power by mad despots. Here in this nation, thank God, the Church is free to carry on her mission for the ennobling and sanctification of society. Here in our country, thank God, we have a government conscious of its responsibilities to protect the freedom and the dignity of the citizen. But the Church and the State need loyal defenders. Both look to the sacrifice of noble women not only for preserving but also for advancing the cherished institutions which make life holy and blessed. Victory follows the valiant. Our strength stands invincible in unity."

Importance of Parish Society in Work

The Most Rev. Thomas K. Gorman, Bishop of Reno, gave to the convention delegates an outline of what is being done in his diocese to bring the program of the Diocesan Council down into the parish societies, where the rank and file of our Catholic women are engaged in the practical work of everyday life.

"To my mind," Bishop Gorman said, "we fail only because we too often are not getting our program down to the masses of Catholic women where the actual application must be made. This, I think, is the very heart of any difficulties we have, the explanation of why our council doesn't bear more fruit in widespread unity of action and fuller Christian living. . . .

"Our solution has been to project our diocesan and deanery committee scheme into every member society. At every society meeting part of the time is devoted to the discussion of one or more points of the program of the council. The program is explained to the rank and file, plans are made to carry it out in accordance with the needs of the local parish, and reports are made on work already being done. . . . United faith will certainly find expression the more readily in united service, if in this way we are able to push our program down into the parishes and make it understood and valued, there where the actual application must be made, where the practical work must be done."

Mrs. Earl R. Reynolds, national chairman of organization and development, also stressed parish participation. "If all of the groups within a single diocese are a vital part of their own diocesan council, and are in regular contact with their National Council, any program undertaken on a diocesanwide or nationwide scale is bound to succeed."

Appealing for greater Catholic participation in local community affairs, the Rev. Dr. George Johnson, director of the N. C. W. C. Department of Education, touched upon the growing trend toward government centralization, which, he said, was necessary because of technological and economic developments, and pointed out that the American people must counteract any evil consequences of this trend by taking an active part in community living.

"We, as Catholics," he said, "should be much more con-

sconscious than we sometimes seem to be of our obligation to participate wholeheartedly in community action. We owe it to our country, and we owe it to God. . . . Our neighbors will catch a glimpse of the Truth if we are found working side by side with them, contributing our wisdom, our love, and our energy to the furtherance of worthy causes and the defense of things that are sacred.

"While it is always necessary for us, in a society that is becoming increasingly stranger to Christ, to fight for our rights as Catholics, when secularistic forces threaten the sanctity of the home, the rights of parents to control the education of their children, the fundamental decencies of life, we should not get ourselves into a position of being active in community life solely in defense of our own interests. We must guard and protect what is of the very essence of our religious freedom, but we also have the obligation of working with men and women of good will toward the making of a better world."

Three Diocesan Presidents' Contributions

War work for civilian employees in defense industries and members of the armed forces was explained by Mrs. H. A. Lombard, president of the Detroit Archdiocesan Council. "Through existing committees of Diocesan Councils," she said, "it is possible to organize war work effectively and on a large scale in the minimum time."

Mrs. Lombard outlined the work of the Committee on Shrines in the Home and Promotion of Retreats and Days of Recollection; the work of the committee on libraries and literature in providing reading matter for civilians and soldiers; the work of the chaplains' aid committee; and she urged establishment of an active youth council in every parish, this program to be carried on by the youth committee.

Mrs. Henry Mannix, president of the Brooklyn Diocesan Council, spoke of the organization of the National Council of Catholic Women, nationally and locally, and of the relationships between the diocesan council, the county or deanery councils, the parish councils, and between these and local affiliated Catholic organizations.

"We Catholic women of America," she said, "have an enormous stake in the present emergency. We have at stake the sum total of all our years of living. As individuals, our contributions, necessarily, will be small; the result of our united efforts beyond comprehension."

The work of the Diocesan Council in serving the various Catholic organizations functioning within the diocese was discussed by Miss Margaret Hughes, president of the Springfield (Ill.) Diocesan Council. Speaking of the manner in which the effort of Catholic women is united, Miss Hughes said that through this unity Catholic women will "maintain with real enthusiasm our wartime activities—spiritual or physical—and our normal activities of council work."

Must Save Nation, Dr. Jordan States

Dr. Max Jordan, European representative of the National Broadcasting Company, traced what he termed the apostasy of the West from its spiritual foundations. He said that despite the darkness of the present hour, the optimism of Christianity will ultimately triumph over the pessimism manifest in Nazi doctrine.

"We Catholics," he observed, "must learn a lesson, gain insight; we must be believers; restore our Christian tradition in our public life, and redeem public life from apostasy. The Nazi doctrine is pessimism and ours optimism. Fundamentally they cannot win. The end of the great apostasy is at hand. We are at the beginning of a new

age, reconstructed in the peace of Christ in the Kingdom of God. Charity is greater than hate, hope greater than fear."

At the banquet which closed the convention, the Most Rev. Joseph P. Hurley, Bishop of St. Augustine and host to the Catholic women, spoke on "Permanence Amid Change: Christianity at Another Turning Point of History." We have no fears, he said, for the Church's survival, since, founded upon the rock of Peter and guaranteed of Christ Himself, "the powers of evil cannot prevail against her, and she will continue, as promised by the Master, until the end of time."

"Her doctrine, her moral precepts," he continued, "her Mass and Sacraments, her organization are the lasting things—all else is passing."

Bishop Hurley deplored latter day trends affecting the traditionally healthy family life of America, declaring that "divorce and birth control have made serious inroads into our national life." "The American family is in great danger," he added, "because many American people are taking little heed of those principles of Christianity which govern normal family life." He observed that "intimately bound up with this wide question of permanence amid change, in so far as it affects our country, is the problem of the school. He expressed concern over the lack of religious instruction in modern American education.

"One of the most pressing of the imperatives which confront us is that of restoring religion to its rightful and traditional place in American education," he said. "Failure to do so will threaten most seriously our survival as a free people, because it will ultimately weaken and overthrow the Christian foundations upon which our Republic is built."

Turning to the important field of international relations and the development of the post-war world, Bishop Hurley observed that in no field will the changes be greater.

Bishop Hurley Discusses International Relations

"If the international juridical institution called for by His Holiness Pope Pius XII in his Five Peace Points," Bishop Hurley said, "is to become an effective reality, there must be in some way a cession of sovereignty by the several states to that body. Today, as never before, it is imperative that we generate immense forces of Christian charity for our own uses at home and for export to our brothers of the whole world. In that sense, when, by the help of God, this just war is won, we shall continue to be the arsenal—the spiritual arsenal of democracy."

"For the rest," he concluded, "we need have no fear of change. We welcome it. We do not glorify the past as past nor spend our energies in the preservation of a *status quo* which had much of evil in it. As long as the eternal principles of the Christian Faith are recognized and respected, we are prepared for the new applications. When the world is suffering the pains of parturition as a new epoch is born, there is pressing work to be done, far too pressing to permit us to stand aside weeping disconsolately and wringing futile hands over the past.

"If we are to influence the future—if we are to keep faith with our boys who have died and will die in the defense of their Christian heritage and with the mothers who are giving these boys with dry eyes and aching hearts to a cause they know to be just and sacred—then we must labor as we have never labored before to know and to live our Christian Faith and to communicate its blessings to our fellow-citizens and to the world. We must make of our religion a spring of action impelling all men in an unrelenting quest for the peace of Christ in the reign of Christ. Only in such action can we assure the Christianization of history."



The National Council Of Catholic Men

W. J. O'Neill Reelected President

Annual Reports on Activities

• Report on Belleville Organization

W. J. O'Neill of Cleveland, was reelected to the presidency of the National Council of Catholic Men at the annual spring meeting of the board of directors of the

W. J. O'Neill Reelected To Lead N. C. C. M. For Coming Year

Council held in Richmond, Va., on April 25. Other officers reelected were: Honorable Joseph A. Moynihan of Detroit, vice president; Daniel E. Morrissey of Chicago, secretary; Grattan Kerans of Washington, D. C., treasurer, and Edward F. Leary of Omaha, general counsel.

Continuing as directors of the Council are: Walter J. Conaty, Huntington, W. Va.; Paul Froeschl, Kansas City, Mo.; William F. Harrington, Manchester, N. H.; Robert H. Kelley, Houston, Tex.; Louis Kenedy, New York, N. Y.; Philip C. Lauinger, Tulsa, Okla.; William H. McCarthy, San Francisco, Calif.; Bernard J. Rothwell, Boston, Mass.; John X. Wegmann, New Orleans, La., and Paul D. Williams, Richmond, Va.

In addition to the members of the board present at the meeting: Messrs. O'Neill, Kenedy, Froeschl, Wegmann, Williams, Moynihan, Kerans and Conaty, the sessions were attended by Most Rev. J. F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne and Episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Lay Organizations Department; Most Rev. Emmet M. Walsh, Bishop of Charleston, and assistant Episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Lay Organizations Department; Edward J. Heffron, N. C. C. M. executive secretary, and John G. Bowen, N. C. C. M. field representative.

Among the new projects considered at the meeting was the possibility of cooperating in larger measure in the work of the National Organization for Decent Literature as well as greater volunteer cooperation with the National Catholic Community Service. It was decided that N. C.

C. M., during the coming year, should urge members of its affiliated organizations to seek places on local defense councils, U. S. O. citizens committees, etc., and endeavor to bring about greater participation in N. C. C. S. work by local organizations in whatever way is prescribed by N. C. C. S.

Various aspects of the recommended plan of organization for diocesan councils were gone over by the meeting. The plan which is now in operation in various parts of the middle west and southwest was given the unanimous approval of the N. C. C. M. board members.

Various other questions concerning the N. C. C. M. affiliation fee schedule, the proposal to inaugurate a Spanish Catholic Hour and matters relating to the nation-wide Catholic Hour were acted upon.

Special annual reports of the executive secretary and the field representative were considered and approved. The reports showed that the number of affiliated organizations increased 15 per cent during the year to a total of 1,786. The list of diocesan councils showed an increase of two with the prospects bright for a number of additions to

the list in the coming months. The report of the field representative showed that he had been active during the year in the Archdiocese of San Antonio and the Dioceses of Belleville, St. Augustine, and Corpus Christi.

Outstanding among the special activities of the Council during the year was its participation in promotion of the Bishops' War Emergency and Relief Collection. This undertaking included the arrangement of four major network radio programs and the transmission of letters, with information on the collection, to all of the 13,000 pastors of the United States.

Local councils and affiliates throughout the United States cooperated actively in the work of the National Catholic Community Service in the reported year, providing entertainment and recreation for service men and collecting and distributing to service men large quantities of pamphlets and other Catholic literature and religious articles. A new N. C. C. M. initiative on behalf of the men in military and naval service was the publication of an apologetics pamphlet entitled *I Love God and Apple Cider*. This is a 44-page compilation of 21 articles of the Narberth series written by Karl Rogers. A total of 56,500 copies were printed in cooperation with the National Catholic Community Service and nearly all were distributed without charge.

A booklet on the subject, "Catholics and the War," containing an address by W. J. O'Neill, N. C. C. M. president, was published in February, and 25,000 copies were printed and distributed widely throughout the country.

The work of the Catholic Evidence Bureau in collecting and disseminating information on various kinds of lay apologetical activity also was reported. Other activities of the bureau have been the writing of letters to national

publications and organizations in matters affecting the interests of the Catholic Faith; carrying on a correspondence with non-Catholic inquirers

seeking information on specific Catholic doctrines and practices or general information on Catholic teaching; and in addition handling about 2,000 letters from Catholics requesting special literature or information. A total of 99 copies of Stoddard's *Rebuilding a Lost Faith*, 61 copies

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(Department of Lay Organizations, National Catholic Welfare Conference)

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JOHN G. BOWEN, *Field Representative*

of Cardinal Gibbons' *The Faith of Our Fathers*, 22 copies of Father Conway's *Question Box* and several hundred miscellaneous books and pamphlets were sent to the non-Catholic inquirers.

The Evidence Bureau report also made acknowledgment to the Confraternity Home Study Course for training a large number of the N. C. C. M. correspondents. Approximately 150 of the Home Study Course application cards were distributed and many of the recipients enrolled for the course, subsequently writing to express their great satisfaction with it. The report showed that approximately 20,000 pamphlets in all were sent without charge to United States chaplains for further distribution to the men in military and naval service.

A report on the Catholic Radio Bureau stated that the chief aim of this division has continued to be to promote and service Catholic radio programs broadcast over local stations. A *Memorandum on Producing Catholic Radio Programs*, first prepared in 1939, and revised and reissued twice since, contains the recommendations of the Bureau in matters of securing station time, deciding on type of program to produce, subject matter to use, actual

Report of Radio Bureau

preparation of the script and continuity, use of a "question box," music, and publicity. During the reported year, 160 copies of the memorandum were distributed without charge. Materials distributed with each include: *Instructions to Catholic Hour Speakers*, NAB's *How to Use Radio* (whenever available), the Bureau's own *Radio and the Rights of Religion*, *Broadcasting the Mass*, and a sample continuity.

The Bureau now has available for distribution four series of transcriptions. These are: (1) "The Divine Romance," six talks by Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen, suitable for broadcast at any time; (2) "The Seven Last Words and the Seven Virtues," six talks by Msgr. Sheen, especially suited to Lenten broadcasting; (3) the dramatization of the Passion, "The Living God," five programs for broadcast during Holy Week; and (4) a series on Catholic Social Teaching, Mother's Day, and Catholic Education, three talks by Msgr. John A. Ryan and three talks by Rev. George Johnson, suitable for broadcast during April and May. A fifth series, "Whence Comes War," has been withdrawn from circulation.

The series by Msgr. Ryan and Father Johnson was produced during the reported year and special efforts were made to arrange for their broadcast during April and May. Twenty-six rentals of the series were secured during the year. "The Living God" series again proved to be by far the most popular, being broadcast during Holy Week, 1942, on 104 stations, including the short-wave stations WGEO and WGEA, broadcasting to Europe and to South America, and the frequency modulation station, W2XOY.

A gratifying report was made on the Catholic Hour, some highlights of which were reviewed in this section last month. Production of the dramatic series entitled "Foundations of Freedom," was arranged for the Catholic Hour on six Sundays of the reported year. These

The Catholic Hour

programs, which were an innovation in the program, met with wide acclaim. Catholic Hour coverage at the end of the year, March 31, 1942, had increased to 104 stations despite war conditions. Intense audience interest was reflected in the 175,638 letters received during the year. Literature distributed included 220,000 copies of the 62-page pamphlet, *The Holy Hour*, as well as 150,500 copies of individual addresses and 92,100 copies of series pamphlets containing 734,800 addresses in all.

Total Catholic Hour mail for the first 12 years was 832,218. Total distribution of Catholic Hour addresses since the beginning of the program was reported to be 1,659,234 pamphlets containing 6,250,080 addresses.

The report states that numerous letters were received from non-Catholics testifying to a change in their attitude to Catholicism, saying that the Catholic Hour had com-

pletely overcome their prior hostility to, and in some instances, contempt for, the Catholic Church. Conversions have not been sought in the Catholic Hour, this not being conceived as the function of the program. Nevertheless, direct word of 69 complete conversions was received, the highest figure previously recorded having been 55. In addition, Msgr. Sheen reports that he baptized 10 persons on Good Friday, all of whom had been influenced in their decisions by the Catholic Hour.

An outstanding report on organization of a Diocesan Council of Catholic Men is to be found in the one just issued by Bolen J. Carter, president of the Belleville Diocesan Council, Belleville, Ill. Mr. Carter states that in the period since organization was begun early in February, 1942, Parish Councils of Men have been erected in 86

of the parishes of the diocese out of a possible total of 109.

The local councils, which are the basic unit of the organization, consist of a federation of the men's societies and of the various activities in the parish. At the present time there are 11 such activities and each parish is expected to select a number of them for particular development during the year. In accord with the wish of His Excellency, Most Reverend Henry Althoff, Bishop of Belleville, the Diocesan Council this year is concentrating on the activities of the Holy Name Society, the St. Vincent de Paul Society, the National Organization for Decent Literature, and War Activities.

There are 46 parish units of the Holy Name Society organized at this point and 15 parish units of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. Thirteen parishes have named representatives to engage in N.O.D.L. work and 11 have organized to sponsor various war activities.

In addition, 20 parishes have named representatives to engage in youth sponsor activities; 15 parish councils are engaged in Confraternity of Christian Doctrine work; 28 parish groups have been set up to conduct Holy Family Associations; 19 of the church choirs have been organized to develop particularly the work of their own organizations; 22 ushers' clubs have been organized among the ushers in the various churches; and 12 units of the Retreat League have been organized to promote this activity.

Finally, representatives of Catholic radio groups have been active in the broadcast of religious programs. The Cathedral Parish Council, situated in East St. Louis, produced a special religious program which was heard on station WTMV, 7:45 to 8:00 o'clock, p. m., on Easter Sunday.

The "Living God" series of broadcasts was carried by station WKRO, in Cairo, Ill., from March 31 to April 1, from 4:15 to 4:30 o'clock, p. m., each day, broadcast by the Parish Councils of Catholic Men in Mound City and Mounds as sponsors. To date there are 12 representatives of Catholic radio, who engage not only in production of their own programs but also in publicizing the nationwide Catholic Hour.

In order that each man in an official position in the Diocesan Council may have exact information on his duties and responsibilities in the organization, a manual of Catholic Action has been published by the Belleville Diocesan Council of Catholic Men. In addition to serving this very practical function, the manual is designed also to give information on Catholic Action in general. Each man may thus see not only what his own duties are but can also see them as a part of the whole.

Manual of Catholic Action Printed in Belleville

Printed in letter-size booklet form, the manual contains 14 pages. In all sections except those dealing with the duties of parish officers the material is presented in question and answer form. It includes information on what the Parish Council is, its relationship to other groups previ-

ously existing in the parish, relationship to diocesan and national headquarters, the schedule of fees, and the plan of organization and activities of the Parish Council. The second half of the manual is devoted to instructions to the officers of the Parish Council.

While of interest chiefly to members of diocesan councils, the *Belleville Manual of Catholic Action* is also most important to all who are interested in the development of Catholic Action in this country. It gives an example of official Catholic Action for the United States—of the lay apostolate in action in the work which each of the Popes in recent years has preached as constantly and intensely as a crusade of old.

Single copies may be secured for 25c each from either the Belleville Diocesan Council of Catholic Men, 623 State Street, East St. Louis, Ill., or from the National Council of Catholic Men, Washington, D. C.

Foreign language associations and all societies having any number of alien members will be pleased to learn that they may receive free except for a small carriage charge copies of the N. C. W. C. *Civics Catechism* which has been used in vast numbers in the education of prospective citizens in the rights and duties of citizenship in the United States of America.

More than 5,000 copies of the pamphlet in Polish and Hungarian have already been taken by two large national organizations affiliated with N. C. C. M., the Polish Roman Catholic Union, and the Catholic American Hungarian League. Many more are still available, however, both in these languages and in Croatian, Italian, Portuguese, Rumanian, Slovak, and Slovenian. All of these editions are printed in two column form containing both the English and foreign language versions.

These pamphlets must be distributed at once to clear much-needed building space. Any organization interested in receiving copies is urged to place its order at once.

On May 24 and 31 the Catholic Hour will be honored to have as its speakers chaplains of the United States Army and Navy. Rev. William Maguire, naval chaplain, will speak on May 24 and Rev. Christopher E. O'Hara, chaplain at Fort Myer, Va., will speak on May 31. Their subjects will be "Report to the Fathers and Mothers." Father Maguire, who holds the rank of captain in the Navy, will give his address from the west coast and Father O'Hara will speak from New York City.

A native of New York state, Father Maguire attended Seton Hall School and the Catholic University of America. After his ordination he did post-graduate work at the American College in Louvain, Belgium. Father Maguire joined the navy as a chaplain in 1917, served with the grand fleet at Scapa Flow and as base chaplain at Brest. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal when the *Florence H* was burned at Quiberon Bay in Brittany on April 17, 1918, because of the fact that at great personal risk he helped to rescue three survivors of the ship from a sea of burning oil.

Father Maguire has served on various ships of the navy all over the world, and did fine service at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

Father O'Hara is also a native of New York state, hav-

Arrangement of public talks in each parish on the Papal Peace Points is one function being executed at this time by the division of War Activities of the San Antonio Archdiocesan Catholic Action Council of Men. Parish war activities coordinators also took part in a regional meeting of the Catholic Association for International Peace held at the Gunter Hotel on April 22. Another of their functions has been to arrange for the participation of their parishes in the USO-NCCS program on behalf of men in military and naval service. A chief aim of the division is to assist in the bringing about of a lasting peace based on Christian justice and charity.

Peace and Industrial Problems Activities Occupy San Antonio Council

At the request of His Excellency, the Most Rev. Robert E. Lucey, Archbishop of San Antonio, the Council also co-operated in arranging the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems, held at the Gunter Hotel, April 20 and 21. Francis J. Bowen, Archdiocesan representative of Catholic radio, arranged for a broadcast in April over station KTSA of a dialogue explaining the conference. Michael J. Kaine, Jr., Archdiocesan Council president, and Reverend Alfred H. Rabe, participated in the dialogue.

The book, *American Catholics in the War* (467 pp.), covering the activities of the National Catholic War Council during the years 1917 to 1921, and the compilation of *National Pastorals of the American Hierarchy* (358 pp.), 1792 to 1919, may be secured from the N. C. W. C. publications office at a cost of \$1.25 each, plus carrying charge. These books should prove invaluable to the activities of many officers of N. C. C. M. affiliates and we strongly urge that copies be secured now while they are still in print. Placement in libraries is also recommended.

Valued Books on War And Bishops Pastorals Available from N.C.W.C.

Each of the major networks broadcast a Catholic program

THE CATHOLIC RADIO BUREAU

ing been born on Manhattan Island, educated in the public and parochial schools there, at Cathedral College in New York, and at St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, N. Y. He received the S.T.L. degree in 1937 from the Gregorian University in Rome and the Ph.L. degree from the same university in 1938. He was ordained priest by Cardinal Marchetti-Salvagiani, Vicar of His Holiness, Pope Pius XI on March 19, 1937. After serving as professor of philosophy and the history of philosophy at St. Joseph's Seminary for two and a half years, he volunteered for the army and was commissioned as first lieutenant in the reserves in January, 1941. He was called to active duty three months later, being stationed at Fort Niagara, N. Y., until October, 1941, when he was transferred to his present post as chaplain at Fort Myer, Va. He has held the rank of captain in the army since April, 1942.

Catholic radio broadcasting, both network and local, increased during the past year despite new demands on radio time made by the war, according to a report made to the Thirteenth Institute for Education by Radio at Columbus, May 4, by Edward J. Heffron, N. C. C. M. executive secretary. "For the first time in radio history each of the major networks broadcast a Catholic program

N. C. C. M. Report on Catholic Broadcasting Made at Columbus

regularly for at least part of the year," Mr. Heffron said, adding "there is considerable evidence to show that local stations are devoting more time to Catholic religious broadcasts than ever before."

The chief features of Catholic broadcasting during the year were reported to be (1) the continued growth in coverage by the two transcribed programs, the Ave Maria Hour and the Boys' Town program; (2) the inauguration of a new network program over the Mutual Broadcasting System; (3) the continued excellent coverage and widespread intense interest of listeners of the Catholic Hour over NBC, and (4) the beginning of a new transcribed series featuring dramatizations of religious truths by children produced by the Rev. Richard Felix, Conception, Mo.

In measuring the impact of the war on Catholic broadcasting Mr. Heffron cited N. C. C. M. experience with the Catholic Hour, which showed three series of addresses during the year devoted chiefly to war subjects, "Freedom Defended," "Practical Aspects of Patriotism," and "Christian Heroism." He stated that the directors of the program are mindful of the statement of the Administrative Board of Bishops of the National Catholic Welfare Conference that "Christianity faces today its most serious crisis since the Church came out of the Catacombs. It has been the aim of the Catholic Hour to bring this fact home to listeners as well as to bring to them the comfort, inspiration and consolation of a truly religious message."

Important recommendations of principles to guide religious broadcasts, both in wartime and in peace, were brought out in the three-day sessions on religious broadcasting held as a part of the

Principles Recommended for Religious Broadcasting in War and Peace

Institute on Education by Radio meeting in Columbus, Ohio, May 4 to 6. One recommendation adopted unanimously stated that "religious broadcasts in wartime as well as in peace times should not only avoid stirring up hatred against human beings of any race, nation or creed but should seek to contribute to the understanding and good will which are basic to a just and durable peace among the peoples of the world."

Among the Catholic representatives at the interdenominational sessions were: Right Rev. Msgr. Edward J. Flanagan, founder of Boys Town and its transcribed radio programs; Martin Work and Courtenay Savage, radio consultants of the National Catholic Community Service; Rev. Father Michael, director of the Ave Maria Hour; and Edward J. Heffron, executive secretary of the National Council of Catholic Men. Dr. Max Jordan, formerly in charge of broadcasting for NBC on the continent of Europe, also took a prominent part in the sessions.

Recognition of "the importance of religious broadcasts in providing spiritual inspiration and guidance to the American people and in strengthening the moral and ethical values on which our democratic institutions are built" was made in a preamble to the set of recommendations adopted. "More than ever," the preamble stated, "the religious forces of the nation are being called upon to contribute to the idealism, courage and sense of individual responsibility among our people." The balance of the recommendations follow:

1. That religious programs intended for the listening of individuals of differing or no religious faith should be addressed without dilution of doctrinal teaching to the understanding of that public.

2. That religious programs should not attack religious teachings of members of other faiths. When religious doctrines are expounded on the air, the presentation should be affirmative.

3. That time for the broadcasting of religious programs should be provided by radio stations in keeping with their responsibility to serve the "public interest, convenience and necessity." Religious programs should be presented, wherever possible, on a sustaining basis.

4. That time available, be allocated by networks or local station management in cooperation with advisory committees from the various faiths, in order to insure fair treatment of the various religious bodies seeking representation on the air. Also, that time for religion on the air should be provided in accordance with (a) the merit of the program for which time is sought, and (b) the numerical strength of the various religious faiths within the service areas of the networks or local stations.

5. That no regular religious radio programs should appeal over the air for contributions for the support of the radio program itself. Nor should a charge for sermons, pamphlets or religious objects, distributed through religious programs, be used as a means of raising funds.

Both Monsignor Flanagan and Dr. Jordan were on the program of the last session entitled, "Religious Broadcasting in Wartime," which was a general session for the Institute and was widely attended by both the religious and educational program delegates.

Dr. Jordan pointed out that the significance of religion and religious news in the world picture of the past few years has been greatly obscured because in their rise to power the dictators of the Axis powers promptly and effectively seized control of radio broadcasting in their own and occupied countries and thus withheld from the rest of the world the story of the Axis assault on religion and religionists.

"There was more religious news than ever," he said, "news of paramount importance to the world. But there was also a blackout of truth. Radio had become a weapon in the hands of ruthless tyrants who were outspoken enemies of all religion." "A war of extermination was being carried on against Christianity," he added, "against its mainspring, Judaism, as a matter of fact, against all organized religion, and still there were many who did not realize the imminent and moral danger."

It has been for this reason, in great measure, Dr. Jordan asserted, that many do not realize the totalitarian powers are waging war against "a conception of life based on the fundamental premise that man is the image of God, not the image of himself, and on the consequent recognition of the dignity of the individual, irrespective of race or creed."

"We know we will win this war," Dr. Jordan said, "but we also know that this time we must win the peace, too. Unless this peace should again become more disastrous than the war itself, we must be fully aware of our common responsibility. In radio our task is rather circumscribed, but essential nevertheless. We are fighting for freedom, but we must know that true freedom is always the result of spiritual regeneration. This has been stressed by all religious bodies, specifically at the Malvern Conference and by Pope Pius XII in his Five Peace Points.

"Broadcasting is the most powerful medium to convey this message of hope and faith to the people. As broadcasters we share the task with all the churches, with all the millions in the East as well as in the West to whom a life without religion is only half a life, a truth without eternal value only a preliminary truth."

"Religious speakers should be very clear on the issues at stake in the war," Monsignor Flanagan said. "First, we have a war to win before we do anything else, and when that victory has been won, it is the duty of our peace plenipotentiaries to so establish peace terms that not only all the nations under the flag of the allies may enjoy the fruits of that victory, but that man be freed from that domination which has made of him a slave—that every man in all the world be liberated from the domination not only of dictators, but of industrial lords;—that man be given an opportunity to develop a balanced personality—to enjoy not only a decent annual income but also an opportunity to have the blessings of religion and culture without which there can be no social, religious or economic security. Such a peace—that will insure them these securities will end war for all time, if such a thing is humanly possible.



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